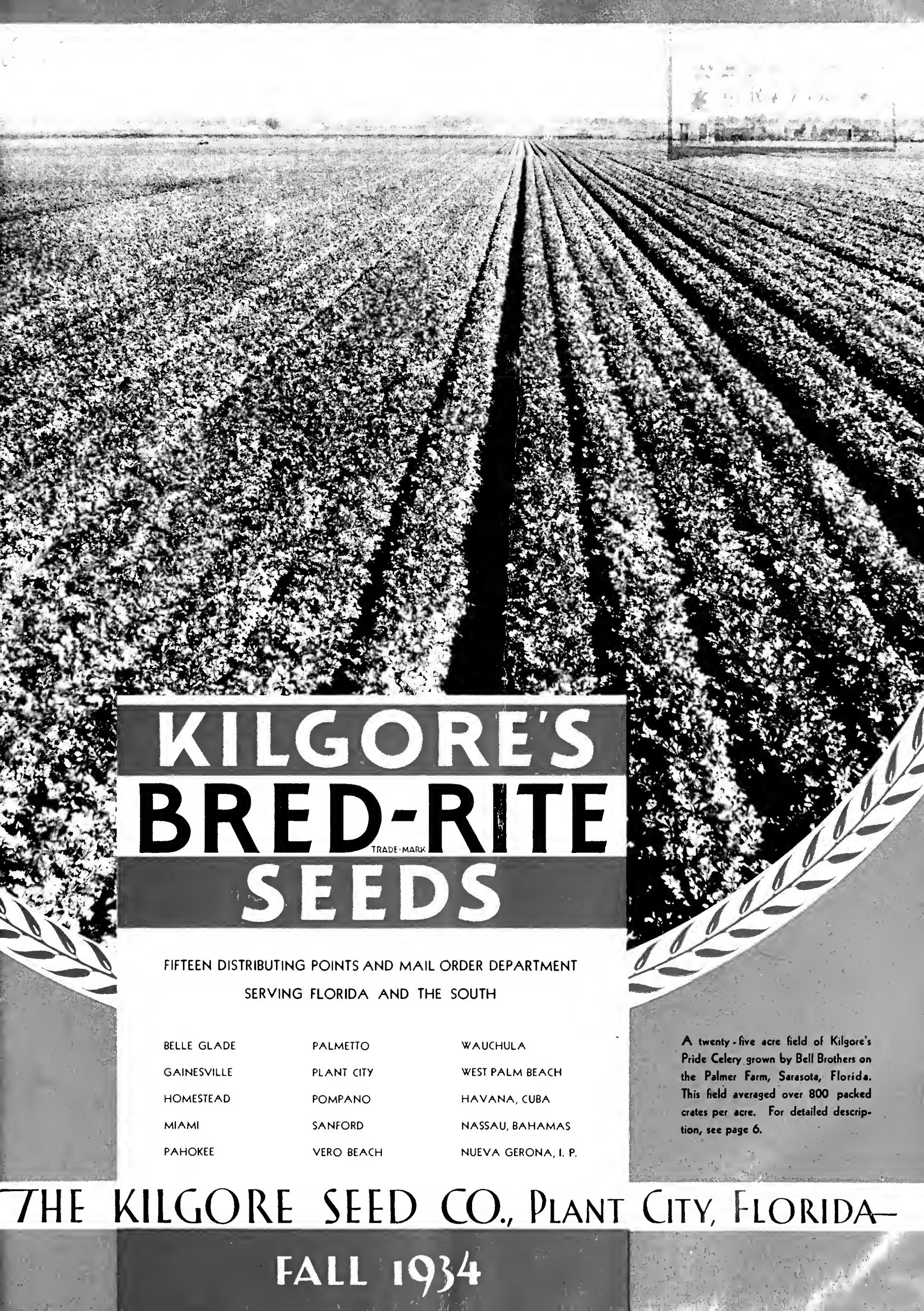


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



KILGORE'S BRED-RITE TRADE-MARK SEEDS

FIFTEEN DISTRIBUTING POINTS AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

SERVING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

BELLE GLADE

PALMETTO

WAUCHULA

GAINESVILLE

PLANT CITY

WEST PALM BEACH

HOMESTEAD

POMPANO

HAVANA, CUBA

MIAMI

SANFORD

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

PAHOKEE

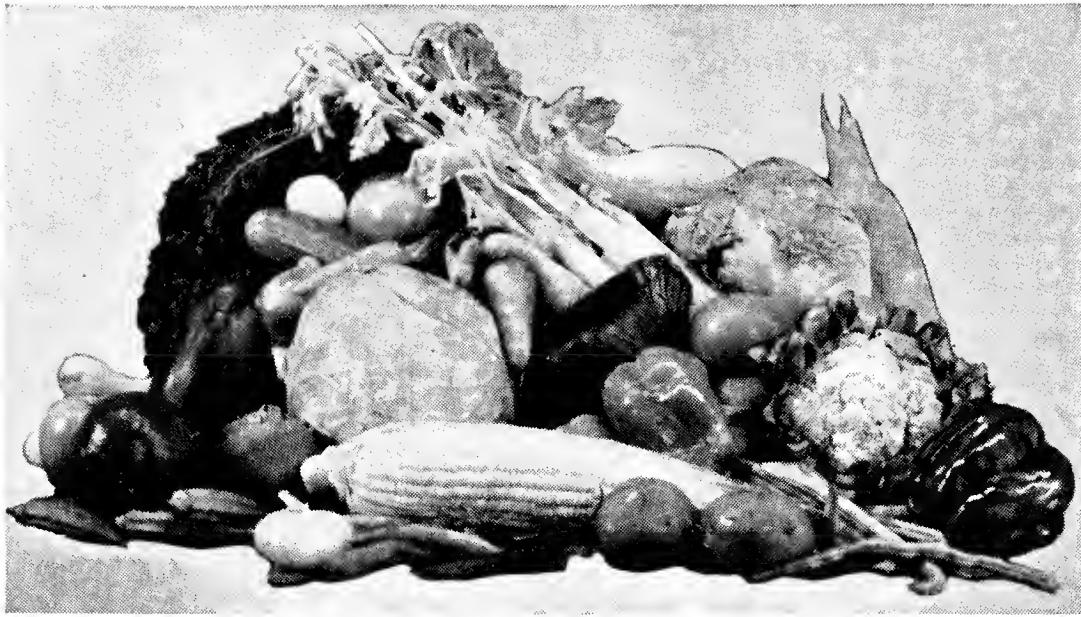
VERO BEACH

NUEVA GERONA, I. P.

A twenty-five acre field of Kilgore's Pride Celery grown by Bell Brothers on the Palmer Farm, Sarasota, Florida. This field averaged over 800 packed crates per acre. For detailed description, see page 6.

THE KILGORE SEED CO., PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

FALL 1934



Vegetable Seed Collections for the Home Gardener

YOUR HOME GARDEN

The possibilities of a home garden should be given more attention by Florida farmers and townspeople.

In traveling through farming sections and small towns of Florida it is amazingly strange that one finds so few home gardens to provide a bountiful supply of good, wholesome, fresh vegetables for the home table. Florida climate and soils are favorable to producing the finest home gardens in the United States. Unlike any other state in the Union, in Florida fresh vegetables can be grown every month in the year.

Even if it were possible to purchase vegetables more cheaply than to produce them (which is not the case), yet would it not be much more desirable to have an abundance of a large variety of fresh vegetables of your own growing available at a moment's notice in your own garden?

In Florida, a well-kept garden can be had with little effort

and small expense and, as many test plantings have revealed, will yield a return several times as large as that from an equal area devoted to any other crop that could be grown on Florida farms.

Doctors, nurses and dieticians all advise the use of a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables in the diet in order to provide the essentials which are so necessary for the health and well being of the human system. Experts tell us that vegetables contain a higher percentage of these body-regulating essentials, such as mineral salts, vitamins and roughage, than are contained in any other food or food product. Statistics prove that people who eat lots of fresh vegetables throughout the year have less sickness and fewer doctor bills to pay than do people who use fresh vegetables sparingly.

Make a home garden this season. It will be a source of health, pleasure and profit to you and your family.

COLLECTION No. 1 Sixteen Large Packets Sixteen Kinds All for 50c Postpaid

1 pkt.	Italian Broccoli
1 pkt.	Detroit Dark Red Beet
1 pkt.	B. R. Charleston Wakefield Cabbage
1 pkt.	Pekin Celery Cabbage
1 pkt.	B. R. Chantenay Carrot
1 pkt.	Early White Vienna Kohlrabi
1 pkt.	Iceberg Lettuce
1 pkt.	Florida Broad Leaf Mustard

1 pkt.	Mustard Spinach
1 pkt.	Moss Curled Parsley
1 pkt.	Improved Sweet Spanish Onion
1 pkt.	Kilgore's Winner Peas
1 pkt.	Ruby Giant Pepper
1 pkt.	B. R. Early Scarlet Globe Radish
1 pkt.	Ponderosa Tomato
1 pkt.	Purple Top Globe Turnip

COLLECTION No. 2

Eight Packets Eight Kinds
25c Postpaid

1 pkt.	B. R. Charleston Wakefield Cabbage
1 pkt.	Tendergreen Mustard Spinach
1 pkt.	Crystal Wax Bermuda Onion
1 pkt.	Kilgore's Winner Peas
1 pkt.	Ruby Giant Pepper
1 pkt.	Bloomsdale Spinach
1 pkt.	Oxheart Tomato
1 pkt.	B. R. Early Florida Turnip

COLLECTION No. 3

Kilgore's Special "Greens" Collection
Five Large Packets---Five Kinds
All for 15c Postpaid

1 pkt.	True Georgia Whitehead Collard
1 pkt.	Southern Giant Curled Mustard
1 pkt.	Tendergreen Mustard Spinach
1 pkt.	New Zealand Spinach
1 pkt.	Japanese (Shogoin) Turnip

**In View of the Very Special Prices Offered on These Collections
No Substitutions Can Be Allowed.**

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

**PLANT CITY,
"FLORIDA"**

ORDER SHEET FOR 1934

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Name.....

*P.O. Box, Street,
or R.F.D. No.....*

Post Office.....

County..... *State.....*

Ship by.....*P.P.* , *Exp.* , *Frt.*

AMOUNT ENCLOSED			
Check.....			
Money Order..			
Cash.....			
Stamps			
Total.....			

IMPORTANT! Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct. Write plainly.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop. No reputable seedsman gives any warranty.

We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell, but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed. This is why responsible seedsmen cannot give a warranty.

NOTICE: If interested in flower culture and home beautification and you wish a copy of "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for the South" be sure to put an [X] in this space

Planting Guide for the South" be sure to put an [X] in this space

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

[SE]

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

WHEN ORDERING WRITE BELOW

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our Catalog but who you believe might order from us.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	P.O. Box, Street, or R.F.D.	STATE

NOTE: Does this order include everything you need? Extra order blanks and envelopes sent upon application.

Important Directions to Customers

By carefully observing the following directions, mistakes and misunderstandings will be very largely avoided.

How to Order

Please be careful to sign your name, box number, street or rural route, post office and State on every order. Be sure to tell us your nearest express or freight office should you desire the seed forwarded by express or freight. Write plainly.

Cash With Order

Ours is a cash business and our prices are made on that basis. Customers are requested to remit when ordering and by so doing save the C.O.D. fee charged by express companies, banks, and postal authorities for collecting and returning money.

C. O. D.

Perishable items such as strawberry plants, rose bushes, nursery stock, etc., are not sent C. O. D. under any circumstances.

How to Send Money

Remittances should be made by post-office money orders, express money orders, drafts or checks.

Remittance by Stamps

On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept stamps in good condition (two- and three-cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

Cuba and the West Indies

For the convenience of our customers in the West Indies we have established the following agencies: M. J. Diaz y Cia, Muralla 75-77, Havana, Cuba; Mr. A. C. Kopf, Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines; and Mr. F. C. Albury, Nassau, Bahamas. These agents carry a full line of Kilgore's seeds during the season, which are sold at our regular catalog prices.

Direct shipments from Plant City are not prepaid. See "Postal Information."

Seeds Postpaid by Parcel Post

Please bear in mind that the prices given in this Catalog include delivery on all seeds to any point in Florida or the South.

All Deliveries Outside the United States are made F.O.B. Plant City.

Prices Subject to Change

This Catalog is printed in May and June. The market on many items of garden and field seeds, as well as supplies, has not yet been fully established. Consequently, prices on these items indicate value at time these pages are printed. In practically all cases orders will be filled at prices indicated in this Catalog, but all prices are subject to change without notice.

Non-Warranty

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

No reputable seedsman gives any warranty. We test our seeds for germination and trueness to type before we send them to our customers. We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed, such as methods of planting, cultivating, and fertilizing. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way, we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, regardless of cause, and this is a responsibility we cannot accept.

No Seeds Returned

For your protection we will not permit seeds to be returned, unless mistake was made in filling order. No customer would want to plant seeds that had been returned, nor would we feel safe in filling an order with returned seed. This is one reason we have never followed the policy of putting out our seeds with dealers. Our seeds are never out of our hands until they are sold to you direct through our mail-order department or through one of our stores.

Important Postal Information

When you order your seeds to come by express or freight we can send them collect, so you may pay the transportation charges on delivery. When ordering your seeds to be shipped by express or freight, always give your express or freight station, if it is not the same as your post-office. If your order is to be sent parcel-post, the postage must be paid in advance, and you must send us the amount of postage in addition to the cost of the seeds. Do not have your order delayed or reduced by failing to add necessary postage. It will be found plainly stated above each item whether or not it is postpaid.

PARCEL-POST RATES WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

New postal rates went into effect on October 1, 1932. The weight limit for all zones is 70 pounds.

From the Fourth to the Eighth Zone, shipments weighing 10 pounds or more usually go as cheaply by express. Any weight up to 40 pounds in the first and second zones and 22 pounds in the third zone will usually go just as cheaply by parcel post as by freight or express.

In many sections of Florida that are not easily accessible by freight or express, parcel-post service will be found not only far more satisfactory, but more economical. If you are on a rural route, delivery will be made to your door by Uncle Sam's method of transportation.

Most Florida points are in the First or Second Zone; however, Jacksonville north, Live Oak north and west, and points on the East Coast south of Delray are in the Third Zone.

First and Second Zone, first pound 8 cts., each additional pound 1.1 cts. First and Second Zone, peck (15 lbs.) 24 cts.

	First lb.	Each Additional lb.
Third Zone	9 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone	10 cts.	3.5 cts.
Fifth Zone	11 cts.	5.3 cts.
Sixth Zone	12 cts.	7 cts.
Seventh Zone	14 cts.	9 cts.
Eighth Zone	15 cts.	11 cts.

Parcel-Post Zones

First Zone, within 50 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles from Plant City, Fla.
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles from Plant City, Fla.
If in doubt about your zone rate, obtain it from your postmaster and be sure to send enough to cover necessary postage. If you send too much, it will be returned to you.

Parcel-Post Service With Cuba

Effective September 1, 1930, the parcel-post rate to Cuba was made 14 cts. for each pound or fraction thereof. The maximum weight limit is 22 pounds, minimum 8 ounces. Packages of merchandise weighing 8 ounces or less are subject to the postage rate of 1½ cts. for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces. The registry fee is 15 cts. in addition to the postage.

Parcel Post Shipments weighing over eight ounces must have a consular invoice, the minimum charge being 75 cents plus 5% ad valorem in addition to postage.

Field Seed Planting

Crop	Wt. per Bu.	Seed per Acre	Time to Plant
Beans, String.....	60 lbs.	45 lbs.	Middle Aug. Apr. 1
Beans, Lima.....	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	Middle Aug. Apr. 1
Beans, Mung.....	60 lbs.	5 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Soy.....	60 lbs.	15-60 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beans, Velvet.....	60 lbs.	15 lbs.	Mar.-July
Beggarweed.....	10 lbs.		Apr.-Aug.
Cane, Sorghum.....	50 lbs.	15-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Chufas.....	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Apr.-Aug.
Corn, Sweet.....	44 lbs.	11 lbs.	Jan.-Mar.
Corn, Field.....	56 lbs.	7 lbs.	Feb.-July
Corn, Kaffir.....	50 lbs.	10-50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Crotalaria.....		5-20 lbs.	Mar.-June
Grass, Bermuda.....		25-100 lbs.	Mar.-Nov.
Grass, Sudan.....		20 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.

Crop	Wt. per Bu.	Seed per Acre	Time to Plant
Millet, Golden.....	50 lbs.	50 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Millet, Cattail or Pearl.....	50 lbs.	4-20 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.
Oats.....	32 lbs.	64 lbs.	Oct.-Jan.
Peas, Cowpeas.....	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	Mar.-Sept.
Peas, English (Wrinkled).....	56 lbs.	56-84 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peas, English (Smooth).....	60 lbs.	60-90 lbs.	Sept.-Feb.
Peanuts, Runner.....	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Improved.....	22 lbs.	22 lbs.	Mar.-July
Peanuts, Spanish Small.....	25 lbs.	25 lbs.	Mar.-July
Potatoes, Irish.....	60 lbs.	600 lbs.	Nov. 1-Mar. 1
Rape.....		4-8 lbs.	Sept.-Mar.
Rice.....	44 lbs.	22 lbs.	Mar.-July
Rye.....	56 lbs.	14-15 lbs.	Sept.-Jan.
Wheat, Egyptian.....	50 lbs.	10 lbs.	Mar.-Aug.

Calendar for Florida

Vegetable Planting Chart

Variety	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Seed required to produce a given number of plants	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	50 to 60 lbs.		24 to 36	2 to 3	1½ to 2
Beans, Pole.....	½ lb.	15 to 30 lbs.		40 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2
Beet.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 lbs.		14 to 24	1 to 3	½ to 1
Beet Mangel & Sugar.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 30	2 to 6	½ to 1
Broccoli.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾
Cabbage.....	1 pkt.	6 oz.	1 oz. to 5000	24 to 36	14 to 24	½
Carrot.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		16 to 24	1 to 4	½
Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 4500	24 to 30	20 to 24	½
Celery.....	1 pkt.	8 oz.	1 oz. to 8000	30 to 40	4 to 6	½
Collards.....	1 pkt.	4 oz.	1 oz. to 4000	24 to 30	14 to 18	½
Corn, Pop.....	1 pkt.	6 to 10 lbs.		34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet & Field.....	½ lb.	7 to 14 lbs.		34 to 42	5 to 6	1
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	2 to 3 lbs.		48 to 60	36 to 48	½ to ¾
Eggplant.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 oz.	1 oz. to 2000	36 to 60	18 to 36	½
Endive.....	1 pkt.	½ to 1 lb.	1 oz. to 2000	18 to 24	8 to 12	¾
Kale.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		24 to 32	18 to 22	½
Kohl Rabi.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	½ to 1 lb.	1 oz. to 2000	12 to 18	4 to 8	¾
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	1 to 2 lbs.		48 to 60	48 to 60	¾
Melon, Water.....	1 pkt.	1 to 4 lbs.		90 to 100	90 to 100	¾
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	4 lbs.		14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Okra.....	1 pkt.	8 to 10 lbs.		24 to 40	10 to 15	1 to 2
Onion.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Onion Sets.....	1 qt.	6 to 8 bu.		12 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Parsnip.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 lbs.		12 to 20	4 to 6	¾
Peas.....	½ lb.	56 to 90 lbs.		36 to 48	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper.....	1 pkt.	½ to 1 lb.	1 oz. to 1000	20 to 36	18 to 20	½
Pumpkin.....	1 pkt.	1 to 2 lbs.		95 to 110	60 to 80	¾
Radish.....	1 pkt.	4 to 6 lbs.		12 to 18	1 to 2	¾
Rhubarb.....	1 pkt.	3 lbs.		24 to 42	18 to 24	¾
Ruta Baga.....	1 pkt.	2 to 4 lbs.		18 to 24	4 to 7	¾
Sage.....	1 pkt.	4 to 5 lbs.		20 to 24	6 to 10	½
Salsify.....	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.		20 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Spinach.....	1 pkt.	10 to 14 lbs.		14 to 24	3 to 8	¾
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	2 to 3 lbs.		42 to 48	24 to 48	¾
Squash, Running.....	1 pkt.	1 lb.		70 to 90	60 to 90	¾
Sunflower.....	½ lb.	6 to 8 lbs.		36 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato.....	1 pkt.	2 to 4 oz.	1 oz. to 2000	40 to 60	30 to 40	½
Turnip.....	1 pkt.	2 lbs.		12 to 20	2 to 4	½

What and When to Plant in Florida

If interested in flowers write for "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for the South"

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. Beets, Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cauliflower, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Pepper, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Rye, Sage, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomatoes, Turnips, Rutabagas, Watermelon.

MARCH. Pole, Lima, Bush, and Field Beans; Benne, Bermuda, and all other Grasses; Cabbage, Carrots, Cantaloupes, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, Eggplants, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard; Sweet, Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Cucumbers, Potatoes, Radishes, Golden and Pearl Millet, Okra, Tomatoes, Turnips, Cowpeas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Rape, Spinach, Sorghum, Sage, Squashes, Sunflower, Egyptian Wheat, and Watermelons.

APRIL. Pole and Field Beans, all Grasses, Cantaloupes, Cowpeas, Beggarweed, Chufas, Benne; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Crotalaria; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Cattail and Golden Millet, Mustard, Okra, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Radishes, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Watermelon, and Egyptian Wheat.

MAY. Pole and Field Beans; Benne, Beggarweed, Crotalaria, various Grasses; Field, Kaffir, and Pop-Corn; Chufas; Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Rice, Radishes, Sorghum, Sunflower, Okra, and Egyptian Wheat.

JUNE. Beggarweed, Chufas, Collards, Crotalaria, various Grasses, Eggplants, Egyptian Wheat, Velvet and Soy Beans, June and Kaffir Corn, Millet, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Okra, Mustard, Sorghum, Sunflower, Turnips, Rutabagas.

JULY. Beggarweed, Celery, Chufas, Eggplants, various Grasses, Collards, Kaffir Corn, Mustard, Millets, Okra, Cowpeas,

Spanish Peanuts, Peppers, Rice, Sorghum, Turnips and Rutabagas, all varieties Velvet, Mung, and Soy Beans; and Sunflower.

AUGUST. Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cucumbers, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Grasses, Golden Millet, Peppers, fall Potatoes, Mustard, Okra, Onion Sets, Cowpeas, Radishes, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Sunflowers, Sorghum, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

SEPTEMBER. Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Cucumbers, Endive, Fennel, Grasses, Kale, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Irish Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Squashes, Tomatoes, Turnips, and Rutabagas.

OCTOBER. Various Grasses, Bush Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Garden Peas, Potatoes, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Sage.

NOVEMBER. Carpet and Rye Grasses, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Romaine, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Oats, and Vetch.

DECEMBER. Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collards, Endive, Kale, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion Seed and Sets, Parsnips, Parsley, Potatoes, Garden Peas, Rye, Radishes, Rape, Sage, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, and Oats.

BEANS

Culture. For a fall crop, plant from the middle of August until the middle of October; for a main crop on the Florida East Coast plant from October to December. Sow seeds in drills, dropping a bean every 3 or 4 inches, and cover 2 inches deep. Use a high grade bean or vegetable fertilizer. On muck soils apply 600 to 1200 pounds of fertilizer per acre. On sandy loam apply 1200 to 2000 pounds per acre, making one application. Ground should be thoroughly prepared, and fertilizer put out from a week to ten days before planting. There is always a risk of the fertilizer burning and killing the vitality of the seed when both are put in at the same time, and if the vitality is not killed it may cause the beans to come up baldheaded.

Our Bean seed is strictly first-class, high germinating, disease free, western-grown stock. None of our Bean seed is grown in the South or East. We absolutely guarantee all of our Bean seed to be Western grown. Prices quoted are postpaid.

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Bountiful. (45 days.) A vigorous grower, very productive, with very large, beautiful, long, broad, flat, thick pods, slightly curved, of light green color, entirely stringless, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Giant Stringless Green - Pod. (48 days.) Pods are round, long, meaty, and entirely stringless when young or old, of excellent quality, and a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tendergreen. (New.) (48 days.) This is a new variety becoming more and more popular due to its excellent shipping qualities and productiveness. It is as early as Giant Stringless, and the plants are large and very erect. The five to six-inch pods are round, fleshy, dark green, absolutely stringless, and of fine quality. Very desirable for home and market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Black Valentine. New. (42 days.) This new variety which we are introducing, possesses all the desirable characteristics of the regular Black Valentine, and in addition, it is completely stringless. Attractive in appearance, of high edible quality, an enormous yielder, and a good shipper, this new variety has become one of Florida's leaders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Full Measure. (45 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Refugee. (52 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Black Valentine. (43 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Long Round Green-Pod.

(KILGORE'S STRINGLESS VALENTINE.) (43 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Speckled Red Valentine. (43 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Tennessee Green-Pod. (42 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Longfellow. (45 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Refugee. (1000-1) (55 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Wax-Podded Bush Beans

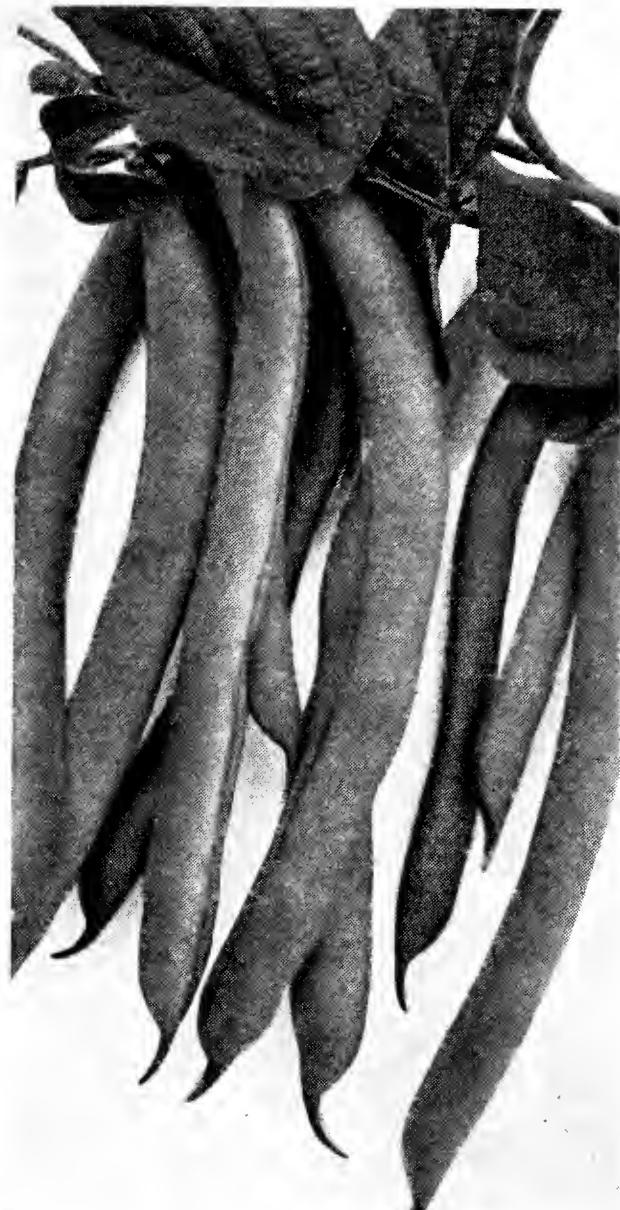
Plant 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed per acre

Kilgore's Golden Bountiful Wax. (45 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Stringless Wax. (46 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hodson Wax. (55 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

KILGORE'S "BRED-RITE" SEEDS



Giant Stringless Beans

Sure Crop Wax. (45 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Pole Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Kentucky Wonder. (OLD HOMESTEAD) (60 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Cornfield. (58 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

McCaslan. (60 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Bush Lima Beans

Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre

Fordhook Bush Lima. (65 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Henderson Bush Lima. (BABY LIMA.) (60 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Butter or Green Shell Beans

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

Old Florida Pole. (75 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Old Florida Bush. (65 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEET

Plant 6 pounds of seed per acre

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Culture. Successful culture demands good soil, medium moist, to which has been applied 600 to 1,200 pounds of good fertilizer. Plant seeds in rows 2 feet apart and when 3 inches high thin out to 3 inches apart in the row. In Florida and the South, sow from latter part of September to March.

Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market. (68 days.) One of the earliest and finest beets ever introduced.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK
Uniform in shape, size, and color. Roots very attractive in appearance, slightly flattened, almost globe-shaped, entirely free of fibrous roots or strings, of dark red color outside; flesh of deep purple color with very little zoning. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.

Crosby's Egyptian. (74 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Early Wonder. (72 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

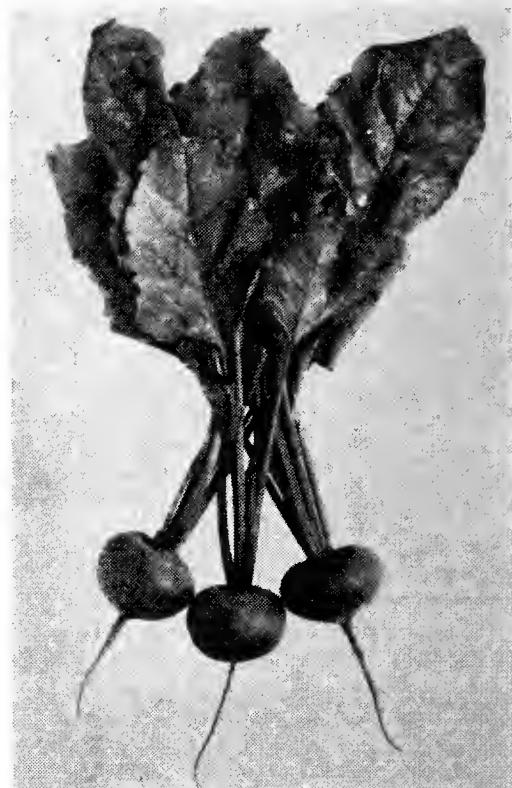
Detroit Dark Red. (76 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Swiss Chard. (SPINACH BEET). Plant and cultivate same as beets.
Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Stock Beet and Sugar Beet seed should be planted at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and thinned to 6 inches apart in the row.

Stock Beet, Long Red Giant. (80 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sugar Beet, Klein Wanzleben. (80 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Typical Plants of Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market Beets



Kilgore's
Bred-Rite
Italian
Green
Sprouting
Broccoli

BROCCOLI

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre
Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting or

Christmas Calabrese.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK
(85 days.) This is the true Calabrese type which is a tremendous yielder. In Florida, seed may be planted in seed-beds from September to January. Plants should be set in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Green Sprouting broccoli is similar to cauliflower, except it is more hardy and the so-called head is bluish-green instead of white. When the main head is cut, branches form at the base of each leaf on the stalks below. At the end of each branch a small loose green head develops. These small heads should be cut with 6 to 8 inches of stem, and tied in bunches for market. Stems, as well as flower-heads, are cooked and served like asparagus or cauliflower. A most delicious vegetable, gaining in popularity. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Culture. Sow and cultivate exactly the same as cabbage.

Long Island Improved. (90 days.) The best and most dependable variety for market and home use. Very productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow 4 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Like cabbage, cauliflower needs a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. On account of the price of the seed, we recommend starting plants in beds where they can be taken care of. Plant from September to January, and cultivate same as cabbage. Just as soon as there is any appearance of heading, draw the outer leaves over the head and tie with soft string or use toothpicks to pin them.

Prices quoted are postpaid.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball. (100 days.) This is the low-heading type. Our seed is

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

strictly imported stock, and there is no finer strain of Snowball cauliflower to be found anywhere. If you want the best, plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite cauliflower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; lb. \$18.00.

CABBAGE

Sow 6 ounces of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 12 ounces of seed per acre in field

Culture. Cabbage is a heavy feeder and should be grown rapidly. Therefore, for best results, plenty of fertilizer should be used—not less than 1000 pounds per acre, and a ton is better. You cannot grow a big, heavy crop of cabbage on a starvation ration. Where planted in seed-bed, which is the desirable and common practice, plant seed thin in drills 6 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep, using 6 ounces of seed for an acre of plants, and do not make your soil in seed-bed as rich as soil where plants are to be set. When seed is planted in field, use 12 ounces of seed per acre. Make rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart and set plants 12 to 15 inches apart in row, depending on size of head you wish to produce. If you desire small heads, crowd the plants; for large heads, place farther apart. It is recommended to treat cabbage seed with a good disinfectant before planting. Write us or ask our store managers for directions.

For Best Results Plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite Brands of Cabbage Seed. In Planting Bred-Rite Cabbage Seed You Take No Chances Because You Are Planting Proved Seed.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield.



(80 days.) Our Bred-Rite stock is a week earlier than the old type Jersey Wakefield and is just as large. The small, medium-sized, conical-shaped, pointed heads are very firm, and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.



(85 days.) Our Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield matures a week earlier than ordinary stocks of this variety, and the crop matures practically all at one time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Winningstadt.

(90 days.) Very hardy and dependable. Heads extremely firm, heart-shaped with a sharp point and a broad base. Particularly valuable for shipping. Does not crack readily, and can be held in the field for a considerable time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Acre.

(80 days.) An extremely early, small to medium-sized round-head cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

America.

(80 days.) One of the earliest medium-sized, round-headed types ever introduced. The heads stand a long time without bursting and the quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.



(85 days.) Our extra-early strain of Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market is the finest stock—the very best to be had anywhere. It is short-stemmed, compact, with very solid round heads, having very few outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

COLLARDS

Sow 1/4 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 1/2 pound of seed per acre in field

This is a tall, loose-leaved, kale-like plant, and an old-time standard for winter "greens" all over the South. Largely grown in home gardens and by truckers for markets as "Cabbage Bunch."

Culture. About the same as for cabbage. May be started in seed-beds or planted direct in field, spacing the plants 2 to 3 feet each way. Can be planted every month in the year in Florida. This vegetable should be in every family garden as it is very hardy and will furnish an abundance of "greens" when other vegetables are gone. Collards will also make fine green feed for chickens and cows.

True Georgia Whitehead.

(60 days.) An old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions and will make a good crop when other vegetables would fail. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Plant City, Belle Glade, Gainesville, Homestead, Miami, Pahokee, Palmetto, Pompano, Sanford, Vero Beach, Wauchula, and West Palm Beach

Prices quoted are postpaid

Cabbage Collard. (60 days.) This collard is claimed to be a cross between Georgia collard and Charleston Wakefield cabbage. The heads are not as firm as cabbage, but are very tender and of ideal flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



A Comparison of Our Bred-Rite Cabbage Types

1. Bred-Rite Early Jersey Wakefield.
2. Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.
3. Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market.

For Best Results Plant Kilgore's Bred-Rite Brands of Cabbage Seed. In Planting Bred-Rite Cabbage Seed You Take No Chances Because You Are Planting Proved Seed.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Glory of Enkhuiizen.

KILGORE'S (95 days.) A splendid medium early, round-headed type. Somewhat similar to Copenhagen Market, but slightly later, larger and a heavier yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
BRED-RITE
SEEDS

All Head Early. (95 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c;

Stein's Early Flat Dutch. (100 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Succession. (100 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Savoy Cabbage, American Drumhead. (100 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Red Rock.

KILGORE'S (110 days.) Plants compact, not spreading. Heads of small to medium size, very hard, globular in shape, exceedingly attractive in appearance, being of deep purple color throughout. Our stock of this variety has been specially developed for uniformity and high yielding qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.
BRED-RITE
SEEDS

Chinese Cabbage

Plant 1 pound of seed per acre

Prices quoted are postpaid

Culture. This is distinctly a cool-weather plant and should not be planted for a spring or summer crop because it quickly bolts to seed in hot weather.

Kilgore's Improved Pekin Celery Cabbage.

KILGORE'S (85 days.) This is a new strain of Chinese cabbage which is absolutely sure-heading, maturing into fine, long, slender heads, readily salable in any market. Of easy culture, planted direct in the field. A good shipper and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.
BRED-RITE
SEEDS



A Typical Crate of Kilgore's Pride Celery

CELERY

Sow 1/2 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. For early celery, first sowings in Florida are made the latter part of June and continue to December. The main sowings for a winter crop are usually made in July or early August, and for the spring crop grown principally on muck they are usually made in October and early November. Celery seed is always planted in seed-beds. The soil must be put in perfect fine condition and made into beds 4 to 6 or more inches high, to prevent overflow in case of heavy rains. When in condition—thoroughly and finely pulverized, well fertilized, moist, and made perfectly smooth and level—sow the seed broadcast or in rows 6 inches apart, using 1 pound of seed to 150 yards of bed 36 inches wide. The seed should not be covered but should be pressed into the soil with a very light roller or with a wide board.

Celery plants cannot be grown in the open, especially during summer; therefore we recommend use of burlap or white muslin to be used as a cover, stretching same on a tent-shaped or slanting frame built over the seed-bed, with the sides about 12 inches from the ground. This seed-bed cover will serve as a shade and also break the force of heavy rains. It is also advisable to use ground-covers of burlap or old fertilizer bags on the beds when seed is planted, letting them lie flat on the ground until seed begins to germinate. This prevents heavy rains washing seed off the beds and also keeps the ground cooler during hot months, which insures a better stand. After the seed is sown, it is desirable to sprinkle with cool water by means of hand sprinkling pots in order to keep the soil cool and moist, which tends to increase the germination of celery seed during the hot summer months.

When plants in seed-bed are 6 inches high, transplant to the field in double rows 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart, with 7 inches between the double rows, and set the plants 3 1/2 to 5 inches apart in the row. The plants may be set in single rows 3 feet apart, allowing 3 1/2 to 5 inches between plants in the row. To grow fine celery, a large supply of moisture and fertilizer is absolutely essential from the time the seed is planted in the seed-beds until the crop is ready for harvest. Celery is not a profitable crop to raise without irrigation, and it should receive very heavy applications of high-grade fertilizer, which should be applied before the crop is planted and at frequent intervals during its growth.

Important Information About Kilgore's Celery Seed Stocks

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort, and expense in an endeavor to develop and improve its different stocks of celery seed, and we are now in position to tell Florida celery-growers with assurance that they cannot secure better celery seed anywhere, regardless of price. In order to safeguard our customers against planting poor stocks, our celery seed is tested, not only by ourselves but by Florida celery-growers in different sections, a season in advance of selling it, so that we know absolutely what it will do under Florida conditions before you plant it. In order to have an additional check, each season we send samples of our celery seed up North where we personally inspect the plantings during the summer months.

All our American celery seed-growing fields are under controlled irrigation in the West, where experience has proved that the climate is better adapted for the production, ripening, and curing of large, strong-germinating celery seed than anywhere else in the United States.

Furthermore, we do not force the growth of our seed plants, making them produce seed in a year's time by starting the seed plants in the South during the winter, then shipping them North where they are forced into seeding in order to harvest the crop before frost. Our experience has indicated that this method of producing celery seed, which is quite common, results in small, weak-germinating seed, producing plants of low vitality with a tendency toward hollow-stemming and the production of early seeders. Our seed plants grown in the West are made to produce seed the second year. This is done by holding the plants with very little water for several months after they have made their growth but have not started to develop seed stalks. This is the natural way celery plants should develop seed and accounts for the lack of weak plants, early seeders, and hollow-stemming in plants produced from our western-grown celery seed. Our celery seed stocks are especially developed and selected for resistance to premature seeding.

Our seed-growing fields are carefully inspected several times each season to eliminate all green sports, green heart, early seeders, and plants which are not absolutely true to type. Short ribbed plants and those developing poor hearts are destroyed, and seed is saved from only the most desirable plants. You owe it to yourself to give these improved stocks at least a trial. Why take a chance on such an expensive crop as celery, when you can get seed which has been tested and proved under Florida conditions and with which you are taking absolutely no risk? Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Pride. (New.) (105 days.) Seed supply limited.

The Kilgore Seed Company has spent a great deal of time, effort and expense in developing this new stock of the Special type of celery seed for Florida celery growers. After having had it thoroughly tested out in Florida, California and New York State celery fields during the last three years, we are now

introducing this new improved stock, with the assurance that there is no better strain of the Special type of celery for Florida celery growers and shippers. It is very early in maturity, produces a vigorous growth, with broad, thick ribs, 8 to 10 inches to the first joint, averaging 25 inches over all, making the tops come well above the top of the crate, and making an exceptionally attractive pack. It develops a good, heavy heart, with an attractive deep golden yellow color, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder. This is absolutely one of the finest varieties of celery ever developed for Florida growers. Especially well suited for a spring crop in Florida, but also does well in ordinary winters in Florida. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.

Schneck's Improved Florida Golden No. 15.

KILGORE'S (New.) (115 days.) Seed supply very limited. **BRED-RITE** After many years of breeding, selecting, and testing by our breeding department, we are now

SEEDS offering for the first time this improved variety for Florida celery growers. This variety is of the Old Golden type, but possesses some of the desirable characteristics of the Special type. It is recommended especially for a Florida mid-winter crop because it withstands cold weather better than varieties of the Special type. Our improved stock has been selected for uniformity; long, thick ribs, large full hearts of rich golden yellow color, and for heavy yields of good sizes. This is the best variety for a general mid-winter crop in Florida. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$6.00; lb. \$20.00.

Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special. (110 days.) This highly selected

KILGORE'S stock is very early, blanches quickly, and **BRED-RITE** has been selected for large, full-heart formation with broad, thick long ribs. Entirely **SEEDS** free of green heart, green sports, and does TRADE MARK not bolt to seed rapidly. This is one of the best winter and early spring varieties of the Special type for Florida. Our stock is more hardy and resistant to hollow stem, early seeding, and resists celery diseases better than most stocks of the Special type. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder, of large sizes and one of the finest long-distance shippers. Not as tall or vigorous in growth as Kilgore's Pride. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.00.

Old Golden Self-Blanching. (Old Type.) American-grown seed. (120 days.) This is an im-

proved, high yielding, American-grown stock of the Old Golden type. It has been selected for uniformity, freedom from green heart and green sports. It develops long, thick stalks with a very rich, heavy, golden yellow heart. A most desirable stock for a Florida winter crop. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Old Golden Heart Self-Blanching. (Old Dwarf Type.) Genui-

ne Imported French-grown Seed, grown especially for us in France. (125 days.) This variety is a little slower in growth and requires longer to blanch than American-grown stocks of Old Golden, but it is extremely hardy and blight-resistant, standing more cold than any other stock we have ever tested. Produces taller, more upright growth, with longer ribs, larger heart and heavier yields than most other strains of the Old Golden type. Especially desirable for a mid-winter crop in Florida. Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.25; lb. \$12.00.

CARROT

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Sow in good rich soil, deeply worked in drills 1½ feet apart, and cover seed ½-inch deep. When 2 inches high, thin out to 4 inches apart. Carrots can be planted in Florida from August to March.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Improved Red Cored Chantenay.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

(New.) (75 days.) This new improved type of Chantenay is fast becoming the most popular carrot on the market. The roots are tapered, stump rooted, and slightly longer than the old Chantenay, averaging about 6 inches. The interior is solid orange colored without the usual lemon color in the core. The flesh is very tender and sweet, which with the excellent outside color and shape combines to make this variety exceptionally valuable for the market. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Chantenay.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

(85 days.) Our stock of Chantenay runs uniformly smooth and true to type. Our stock is of medium length, thick, and very stump-rooted. The roots average 5½ inches long; 2 to 2½ inches thick at the crown and tapering to 1 to 1½ inches at the bottom. The color is a very attractive bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Danver's Half Long.

(90 days.) Our stock of this variety is half stump or semi-pointed, from 7 to 7½ inches in length. The shoulder is from 2 to 2½ inches thick, and tapers uniformly to a thickness of about ¾-inch just where the root begins to taper to the tip. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange.

(90 days.) Our stock is the true thick-shouldered strain of Long Orange, 1½ to 2 inches thick at the shoulders, 10 to 12 inches long, and pointed or rather tapering in a straight line to the tip. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Coreless or Nantes.

(90 days.) We have the true type, which is long and cylindrical, about 6½ to 7 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches thick, very stump-rooted with a small rat tail. The color is clear orange-red and the core is rather undefined. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Imperator.

Developed to meet the demand for a better market type.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Imperator.

(New.) (92 days.) This new variety of carrot we are introducing has been especially bred and developed to meet the increasing demand on the market for a longer carrot with a broad shoulder. The roots are smooth, uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end, deep rich orange color, both exterior and interior with comparatively inconspicuous core. From the standpoint of shipping quality, attractiveness and popularity in the market, Kilgore's Imperator is superior to other long-rooted varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CUCUMBER

Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Fall planting begins early in August and continues through September. Plant in rows 4 feet apart in hills 2 feet apart in the drill, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. It is desirable to treat cucumber seed with a disinfectant before planting.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Kilgore's New Improved Long Dark Green.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

(New.) (48 days.) (Supply of seed very limited.) The vines of this new variety are of vigorous growth and resistant to blight and other southern cucumber diseases. They produce an enormous yield of fancy, long (ranging from 10 to 12 inches) cucumbers, very dark green in color clear to the blossom end, being darker green and holding this color longer than any other known variety. The fruits are rather slim, being perfectly straight and cylindrical in shape, not quite as thick as many other varieties, uniform in shape and color, and ordinarily running over ninety per cent fancies. We predict that this new improved variety will displace most other kinds. Give it a fair trial this season. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

(45 days.) This early-maturing variety is a very heavy yielder and a perfect shipper, holding its dark green color long after reaching distant markets. Length, 7 to 8 inches. It is of desirable size, shape, and color. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Perfected

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

White Spine. (Dark green strain.) (48 days.) Our improved dark green strain of this popular variety is especially desirable for long distance shipping as it holds its dark green color long after reaching the market. Length, 7 to 8 inches. Early, of fine appearance, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Fortune.

(48 days.) Absolutely

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**

the finest strain of long, dark green Early Fortune in existence. Heavy yielder, splendid shape, 8½ to 10 inches long, slightly tapering toward both ends, fine quality, and a wonderful shipper. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Clark's Special or Kilgore's Hybrid.

(52 days.) This new

variety produces exceedingly attractive, 10 inches long, straight, slightly tapered at both ends, very dark green fruits which invariably bring a fancy market price. This variety is especially well adapted to long distance shipment, because the fruits hold their firmness and dark green color in transit and on the markets. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Stays Green. Long Strain.

(New.) (43 days.) Our

new improved long strain of Stays Green produces fruits of very dark green color from stem to blossom end, uniform in shape, and considerably longer than the old type of Kirby Stays Green, averaging about 8 inches in length. Our improved strain is very early, an enormous yielder, and a fine shipper. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Baber's Earligreen.

(42 days.) This new Kilgore de-

velopment produces cucumbers desirable for pickling or slicing, the fruits being about 6 to 7 inches in length, well filled at the ends, and very dark green in color. It is exceedingly early, an enormous yielder and ideal for shipping. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Eggplant. Unlike Many Other Crops, Has a Long Productive Period in the South

SWEET CORN

Plant 1 peck of seed per acre

For a fall crop of sweet corn plant from August to October in hills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

Golden Giant. (70 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

Gold Bond. (65 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. (75 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

Country Gentleman. (70 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

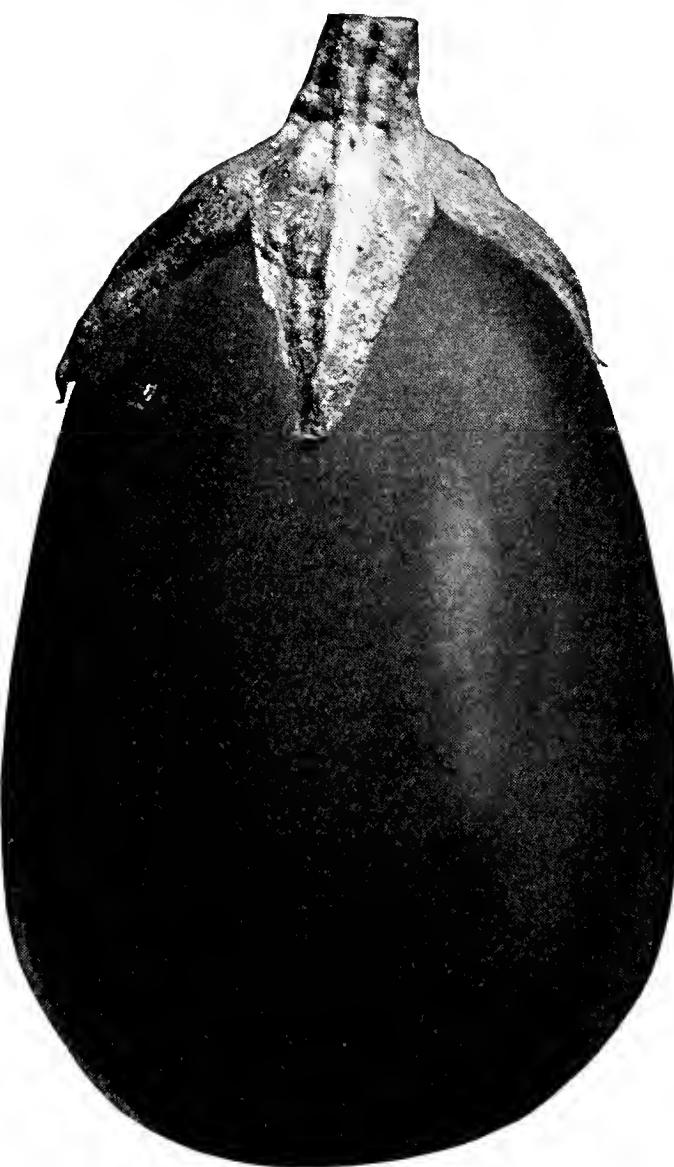
Long Island Beauty. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid 11 lbs. (pk.) \$1.40; 44 lbs. (bu.) \$5.00.

Adams Early. (60 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75.

Norfolk Market. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75.

Florida Roasting Ear. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75.

Trucker's Favorite. (80 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid 14 lbs. (pk.) \$1.10; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$3.75.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Fort Myers Market

A highly perfected and developed strain originated in Florida. All our Eggplant Seed are guaranteed Northern grown.

EGGPLANT

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. For the fall crop, plant in June, July, and August, in muslin or burlap-covered seed-beds. When set in the open, the plants may need some protection from the sun. Many growers use palmetto fans, stuck slanting on the south side of the hill, which will keep the sun from striking the newly set out plants with full force. Have rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. Use from 1200 pounds to a ton of high-grade fertilizer per acre. It is an excellent plan to spray with pyrox every 10 days from the time the plants have four or five leaves, as there is no plant more subject to blight and insect attack. Pyrox controls fungous diseases and also kills worms. It is also advisable to dust eggplants regularly with sulphur or, better, to spray with sulfocide, which controls red spider, a serious pest of eggplant. It is desirable to treat eggplant seed with a good disinfectant before planting.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Ft. Myers Market. (New.) (120 days.) Seed supply very limited.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

We have found this variety to be superior to others in the fact that it produces immense yields of large sized fancy fruits over a long period. The plants are very resistant to blight and other diseases. The plants are of the high-bush type, producing a very tall, vigorous growth. The fruits are long, cylindrical in shape, never producing a necky stem end, and they possess an intense deep black color so much in demand among buyers and in the markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special. (115 days.) The plants of this variety are of high-bush character, being taller and more vigorous than Black Beauty and other low-bush sorts, although not quite so tall as the true Florida High-Bush. The fruits, on the other hand, are shorter and thicker than Florida High-Bush, oval in shape, and of a beautiful rich black color. The sturdy, vigorous bush holds the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. Extremely early, hardy, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida High-Bush. (125 days.) This is a very heavy - yielding stock. The plants are vigorous, tall and upright in growth, holding all the fruits well off the ground, thus preventing rot. They resist drought, blight and wet weather better than most other varieties. The fruits are elongated, cylindrical in shape, and of a dark purplish color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

New Orleans Market. (120 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

New York Improved Purple (Spineless) (120 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty. (115 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GARLIC

Prices Quoted Are Postpaid.

Pure Italian garlic sets are planted the same as onion sets, in rows 12 to 20 inches apart, setting 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c.

KALE or BORECOLE

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

Prices Quoted are Postpaid

Culture. Plant in Florida from August to March, in rows 2 feet apart, and for large plants thin to 20 inches apart in the row.

Green Curled Scotch. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

KOHLRABI

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

Prices Quoted are Postpaid

Culture. Plant in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches apart in the rows. Start fall planting in August.

Early White Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

ENDIVE

Sow 1/2 to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Plant from August to February in seed-bed the same as lettuce. Set in field 20 inches apart and a foot apart in the row. Endive makes fine salad, is valuable for flavoring soups and stews, and for greens. Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Escarolle—Kilgore's Improved Florida Deep Heart.

(70 days.) The leaves are large, broad, thick, slightly crumpled, of medium green color, with thick, nearly white midribs. Our improved stock of this variety is of the full-heart type, developing an upright growth, producing a very heavy, thick,

matted plant with large, deep, well-blanchéd hearts, which blanch to a creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Escarolle—Broad Leaved Batavian.

(75 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Green Curled. (70 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE MARK

LETTUCE

Sow 1/2 to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. First sowings are made in Florida the beginning of September and continue until March. Low, damp, light or dark soil is best suited for this crop. Lettuce must be grown rapidly in order to give it size, tenderness, crispness, and high edible quality. Therefore, the land must be highly fertilized and moist. Broadcast the seed on good moist beds that have been thoroughly prepared, or sow in rows 6 inches apart and use a light roller to press the seed into the soil. Place burlap or old fertilizer sacks over the beds until the seeds sprout. Be sure seed-beds are kept thoroughly moist at all times after the seed is planted, and during the hot summer months the beds should be sprinkled with cool water in order to hasten and increase germination.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Improved White Boston. (68 days.)

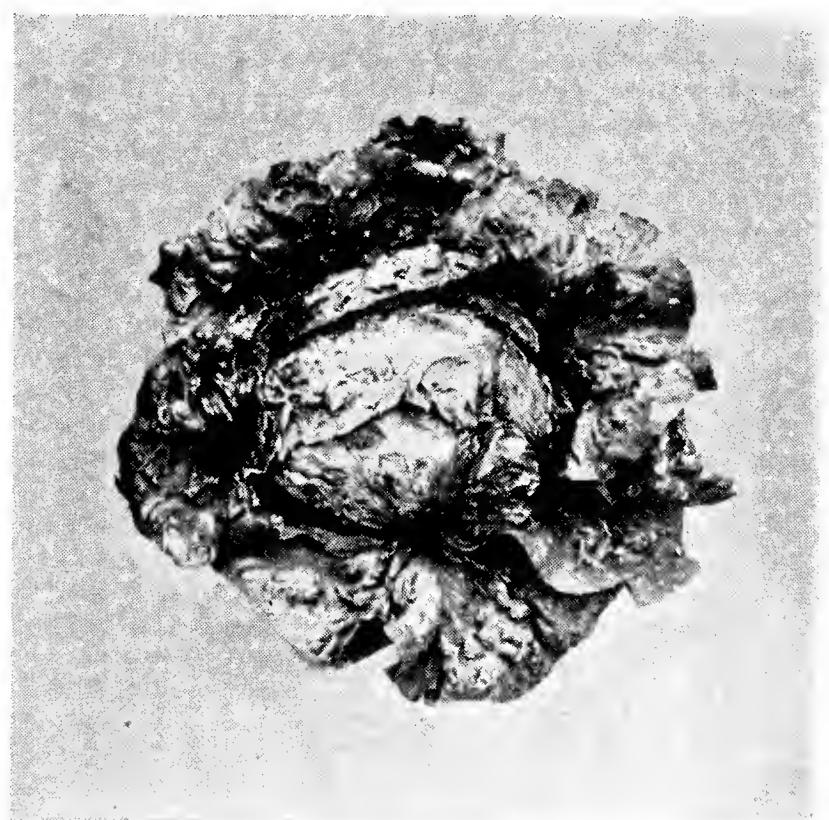
Similar to our Bred-Rite Big Boston, although a trifle earlier and a slightly lighter shade of green without the brownish tinge at the borders of the outer leaves. Our Improved strain has been developed to produce large-sized heads similar to Big Boston. Its bright green market appearance, with freedom of red tinge on the leaves, is making this improved strain very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Kilgore's Bred - Rite New York No. 12.

KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS
TRADE MARK (New.) (70 days.) A new strain of the Iceberg type. New York No. 12 has been especially developed to withstand the heat and high humidity common to Florida and the southeastern states. Our tests indicate that this strain can be grown in Florida to produce large, very solid, crisp heads similar to the Iceberg type as grown in the West. Among other advantages, it is much less susceptible to loss by tip-burn. For these reasons, growers can plant New York No. 12 in almost any locality, either early in the spring or in the late summer or fall. The color is a trifle lighter than other strains of New York. This variety is growing in demand on the northern markets and is especially adapted to Florida growing conditions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston. (70 days.)

The heads KILGORE'S are of cabbage or butter-head type, BRED-RITE large-sized, broad, slightly spreading, SEEDS globular, with a broad shoulder at the base. The outer leaves are broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge, medium light green with a tinge of brown on the margins of the outer leaves. It is early and hardy and stands shipping very well. The heads are brittle, buttery, and the interior is a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Romaine (White Paris Cos or Trianon Cos).

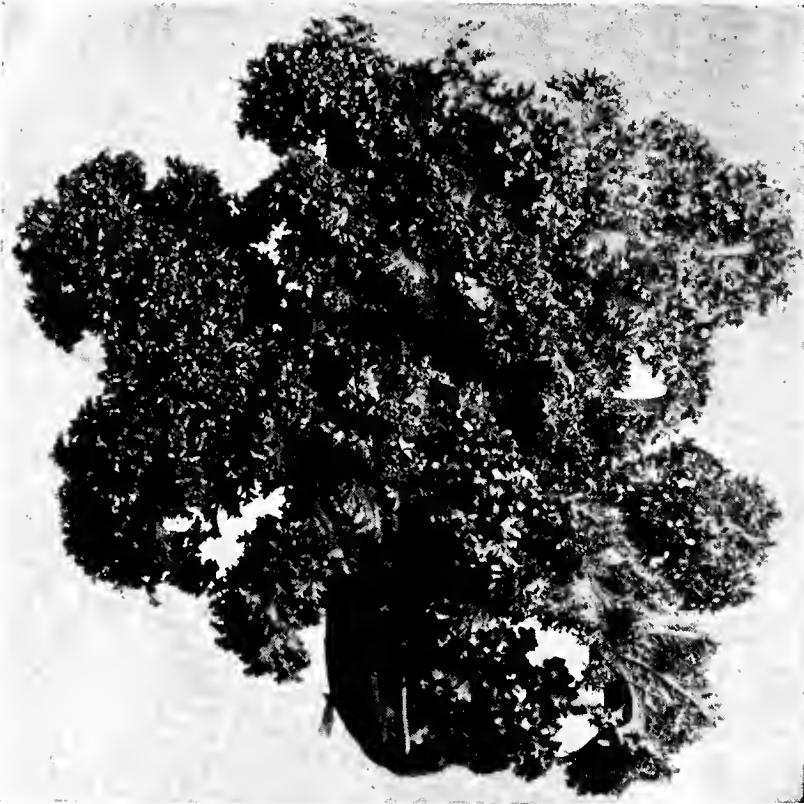
(70 days.) This variety forms a large, medium green, well-folded head with blunt top. Very erect and compact. The leaves are long, narrow, thick and smooth, with broad, thick midribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (60 days.) One of the best and most popular large, very early, non-heading or leaf varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Iceberg. (74 days.) A very popular variety of the crisp-heading type. Produces large, very firm, hard, and well-blanchéd, globular heads. This variety does not bolt to seed as readily as other sorts. The leaves are very broad, thick, quite blistered and crumpled, with finely frilled borders, and are of medium green color, with faint brown tracing on the extreme borders. Head is pure white inside, very hard, brittle, very sweet, and is of ideal quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Plant City, Belle Glade, Gainesville, Homestead, Miami, Pahokee, Palmetto, Pompano, Sanford, Vero Beach, Wauchula, and West Palm Beach

Kilgore's Bred-Rite New York No. 12
A new development, producing firm, solid heads similar to western-grown Iceberg.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

Southern Giant Curled. (60 days.) A very popular variety because of its vigorous growth of large, light green, attractive appearing curly leaves which are of crisp tender texture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

MUSTARD

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre

Good green food for your poultry as well as for table use

Culture. Mustard will come in quicker than any other sort of "greens." Sow from June to March in good, rich garden soil in rows 16 inches apart.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Florida Broad-Leaf. (60 days.) Plants are rather tall and upright, producing considerable more leaf-growth than other varieties. When boiled, leaves are of excellent quality. This variety stays in condition without bolting to seed longer than other sorts, which makes it a valuable sort for spring planting in Florida. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Tendergreen Japanese Mustard Spinach.

(30 days.) An all-season plant as it withstands heat and may be planted throughout the spring and summer. The large, oblong leaves are very dark green in color, fairly smooth, with small white midribs. Very slow to bolt to seed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Chinese Smooth-Leaf. (60 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fordhook Fancy. (60 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ONION

Sow 3 pounds of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant 5 pounds of seed per acre in field

Culture. First plantings are made the first of September and continued until March. October and November are the best months to plant. In Florida the seed is generally planted in the open field, where the onions are to grow, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high they are thinned out to 3 to 4 inches apart in the drill. Those taken out can be used to transplant any possible skips. Onion seed can also be planted in seed-beds and transplanted to the field later. This is a safe and sure method, and is becoming very popular in Florida. Transplanting generally produces less splits and more first grade onions.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Large Imported Sweet Spanish. (Genuine Imported Valencia—grown especially for us in Spain.) The mature bulbs usually weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds and measure 4 inches in diameter. They are perfectly globular, light glossy yellow in color, and are exceedingly attractive in appearance. It makes a harder, firmer bulb than the Bermuda, with smaller neck, ripens down evenly, and keeps and ships well. The bulbs are very mild and sweet. It is well adapted to Florida sandy loam soils, but is not recommended for muck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Large Domestic Sweet Spanish. (RIVERSIDE STRAIN.)

This is a domestic-grown strain of the Sweet Spanish which is grown quite extensively in the Southwest. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. (Teneriffe - grown.) Beautiful waxy white color. Seed of this variety is usually in very short supply. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Bermuda. (Teneriffe-grown.) (Also called White Bermuda.) The name is often misleading for it is not a white onion, but straw-colored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Louisiana Red Creole. One of the very best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

Plant 6 to 8 bushels of Sets per acre. One bushel weighs 32 pounds

Set out in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Plant from September to March. F. O. B. Plant City, except quarts or less, which are prepaid.

Yellow Bermuda. (Also called White Bermuda.) Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

White Silverskin. Pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.75.

OKRA

Plant 8 pounds of seed per acre

Culture. Okra can be planted any time from February until September. Okra is a warm weather plant and will not grow well unless planted when the ground is warm. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and sow thinly in the drill. When 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to one stalk every 10 to 15 inches. Okra should be cut every second day. If this is not done some of the pods become too hard and the young plants will stop bearing pods.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Perkins Mammoth-Podded Long Green. (42 days.) This is a very heavy

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS** producer, extremely early, and a sure money-maker when grown for market. The pods are long—frequently 9 to 10 inches—straight, slender, pointed, intense dark green, and they retain their tenderness and color longer than any other sort. The plants, which range from 5 to 6 feet in height, are literally covered with pods from the ground up. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Kilgore's Low-Bearing Long Green. (45 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ENGLISH or GARDEN PEAS

*Plant 1 bushel of seed per acre in single rows;
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre in double rows*

All of our peas are grown in the northwest; are high in germination and true to type, being tested in our proving grounds.

Culture. Peas can be grown on almost any kind of soil and with about the same cultivation as beans. Sowing in double rows is a good plan, as they will support each other. Have rows 4 feet apart and drop peas 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Use high-grade fertilizer at rate of 1000 to 1800 pounds per acre.

Kilgore's Winner. (52 days.) This is absolutely the finest early pea for Florida sandy loam soils, and in cool seasons is also adapted to Florida muck soils. As it is a very early, exceedingly large-podded variety, it is in great demand on northern markets. The plants are vigorous in growth, 18 to 22 inches in height, with heavy vine and foliage, producing a great abundance of very large, dark green, straight pods, containing large, dark green peas of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.00.

Kilgore's Superb. (50 days.) The pods are large, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and of a fine dark green color. Vines grow only 18 to 20 inches high, and bear a heavy crop of handsome pods. Being one of the earliest sorts, it is in great demand everywhere. Grows well on muck and all other types of soil. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.75; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.00.

Little Marvel. (50 days.) A very desirable early variety especially adapted to Florida muck soils. The vines are vigorous, growing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, and are loaded with straight, round, very dark green pods, square at the bottom end, and about 3 inches long. Our stock is uniformly true to type and very productive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$11.00.

Thomas Laxton. (55 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Laxtonian. (55 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

Laxton's Progress. (55 days.) Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) \$2.50; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00.

PARSLEY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row, or 3 pounds per acre

Culture. Parsley can be sown in the fall or spring, in drills 16 inches apart. This seed is very hard to germinate and often takes from two to three weeks.

Double Moss Curled. (90 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid.

PARSNIP

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

Culture. Parsnips do best on deep, rich, sandy soil. Sow seed in Florida from September to December, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; cover with one-half inch of soil. When plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Parsnip seed germinates very slowly.

Improved Hollow Crown. (120 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; postpaid.



Kilgore's
Winner



Kilgore's Colossal Ruby King

Developed for larger size and thicker walls than the old standard Ruby King

Kilgore's Colossal Ruby King. (New.) (110 days.) Not

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

available until Sept. 1st to 15th. This new Improved strain of the Ruby King variety replaces our Bred-Rite Ruby King and possesses all the good characteristics of the standard variety, but produces larger sized and somewhat thicker meated fruits. Fruits average 5 to 6 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in width, with sweet, mild and exceptionally thick flesh. This new strain has been thoroughly tested in different sections of Florida and is becoming very popular due to the large size and excellent shipping quality of the fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

California Wonder. (125 days.) This is a thick-fleshed variety, slightly later than Florida Giant and with shorter, more blocky fruits, averaging 4½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter. This variety is growing in popularity because of its good shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

Ruby King. (110 days.) The plants of this variety are very early, productive, and of compact, upright growth. Fruits are pendent, usually 4 to 5 inches long by 2 to 3 inches thick, with broad shoulders and tapering to three points. Flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

World Beater. (115 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Anaheim Chili (Hot) (120 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

PEPPER

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre

Culture. Peppers, like eggplants, are started in cloth-covered beds. For a fall crop, sow seed in June, July, and August; for a long-season winter crop on the East Coast, plant in September and October. For an early spring crop sow in November.

Peppers are much more hardy than eggplant. However, it takes a very high temperature to germinate either seed, and it is usually very difficult to get a stand when the ground is wet or cold. Make rows 3 feet apart and set plants 20 inches apart in the row. Inasmuch as this crop is in bearing so long, it is most profitable to make several applications of fertilizer, using 400 pounds to an acre every twenty days until at least a ton has been used.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite pepper seed has given the best results for many years in Florida. Our stocks are selected for early maturity, high yield, and trueness to type, and are thoroughly tested in our Plant City, Fla., proving grounds.

Pyrox is the very best spray for pepper plants as it will stick perfectly to their smooth foliage. We recommend its use regularly on pepper to control rust and other diseases. It is desirable to treat pepper seed with a good disinfectant before planting.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Florida Giant. (120 days.)

The plants are compact but vigorous and upright in growth. Although slightly later than World Beater and Ruby King, they are extremely heavy producers, often bearing six to eight large fruits at one time. They produce over a much longer season than does World Beater, are disease resistant, and stand adverse conditions better than other varieties.

Florida Giant bears its fruit upright, not pendent like World Beater and most other peppers. It makes much heavier pods than other sorts. The fruits are longer than California Wonder and other thick-meated peppers, usually 5 to 5½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite World Beater. (115 days.)

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

Our stock is very productive, the strong, vigorous plants often producing twenty-four marketable peppers, which are pendent but held well above the soil. It matures a big crop very early, the fruits being 5 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter, broad at the blossom end, slightly elongated, with four lobes. The fruits are large, meaty, of very attractive market appearance, and excellent shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Kilgore's Improved Colossal. (New.) (110 days.)

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

available until Sept. 1st to 15th. This is an improved stock of Colossal pepper which we are introducing for the first time. The plant is upright in growth, very hardy and produces a heavy crop of large fruits over a much longer period than other strains. The fruits are very large, thick fleshed, sweet, four pronged, and average slightly longer than the World Beater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Ruby Giant. (115 days.) Plant grows tall and upright, and is of very vigorous growth, being somewhat more disease resistant and withstands poor growing conditions better than most varieties of this type. The fruits are somewhat similar to World Beater in shape, being large, four lobed, and very attractive in appearance. Our strain of this variety is extremely productive and bears over a long period. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

KILGORE'S SEED POTATOES

FOR FALL PLANTING.

NOT PREPAID.

Plant 600 pounds of Seed Potatoes per acre in 3 to 4 foot rows

Fine potatoes can be grown in the fall, but we do not recommend them as a money-making shipping crop, as they would come in competition with the northern crop just being harvested at that time. However, fall planting is all right to produce a crop for local market.

Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping a seed every 15 inches in the row. Use from 600 to 1200 pounds of good vegetable or Potato Special fertilizer. Plant from the latter part of August until October 15.

For early fall planting it is desirable to use small potatoes and plant whole, as it is next to an absolute impossibility to get the seed up if it is cut; therefore, do not cut the seed for August, September, and early October planting. In early fall, during hot weather, plant seed 5 to 6 inches deep.

We will have limited quantities of the small, well-matured stock for August, September, and early October planting as follows:

RED BLISS. Write for price. **SPAULDING ROSE.** Write for price.

We will be able to furnish the new crop of well-matured, regular line of northern grown seed potatoes early in October, or just as early as possible to secure sufficiently well-matured stock that is safe to cut and make early plantings. Bred-Rite (Packed in 100-lb. crates), State Certified and Selected potatoes in 100-lb. bags of both Red Bliss and Spaulding Rose varieties available early in October. Write for prices.

RADISH

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre, or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row

Culture. Plant in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thin to 2 inches in the row. For best results, a rich, loose, moist, sandy loam soil is best. Radishes must be grown rapidly to be of the best quality.

Our seed stock is produced each year from carefully selected, transplanted roots.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

Kilgore's Bred - Rite Early Scarlet Globe.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS TRADE MARK (21 days.) We have a perfected stock of this extra early variety. The roots are of good size, globe to olive-shaped, with a very small top. They are always crisp and tender, of uniformly bright scarlet color. In great demand in all markets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

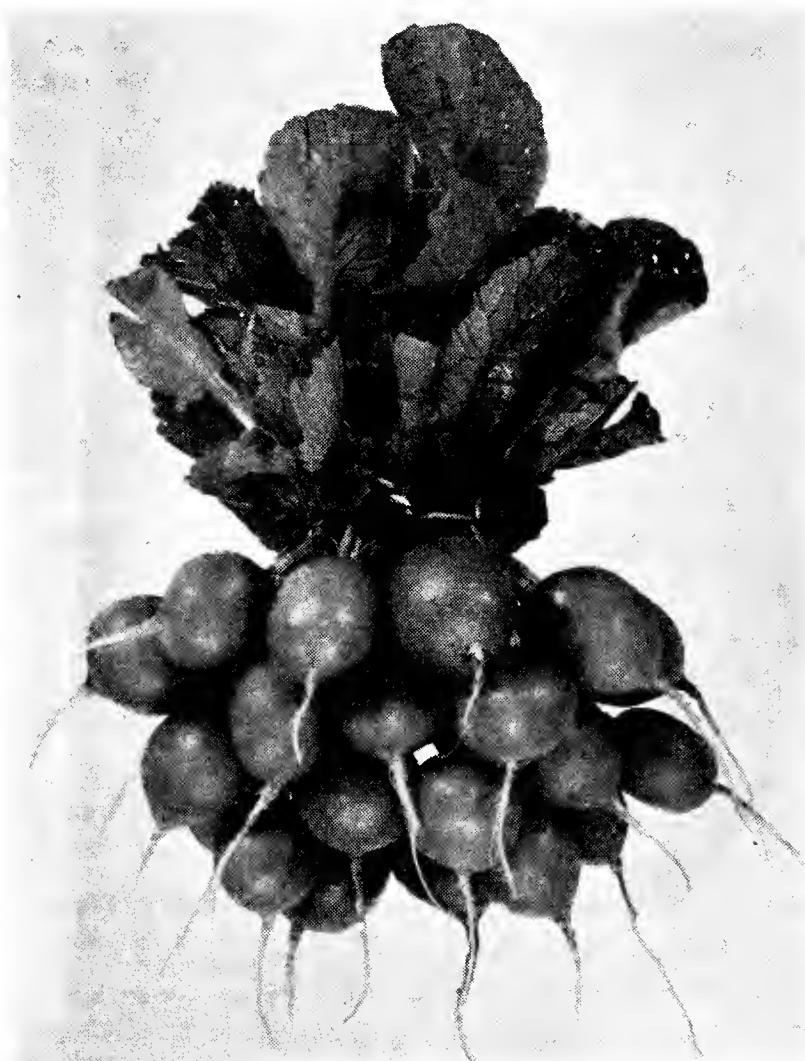
Scarlet Button. (20 days.) An extremely early, small red-rooted variety with very small tops. Roots are perfectly globular in shape, of uniform bright red color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. (21 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long White Icicle. (23 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Scarlet Short Top or Cincinnati Market.

(25 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe Radish
Unsurpassed in Color and Uniformity

RHUBARB or Pie Plant

Sow 3 to 4 lbs. of seed in seed beds for an acre of plants, or plant 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre in field

Culture. Plant in the fall in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and thin to about 18 inches in the row. Rhubarb does best in well-drained fertile soil, rich in humus, and is especially well adapted to well-drained muck soil.

Linnaeus. (125 days.) This variety produces thick, fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; Postpaid.

SALSIFY

Plant 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of row

Drill seed in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and when 4 inches high thin out, leaving plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Salsify succeeds best in rich, deep, sandy soil. Plant in Florida from October to March.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (120 days.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; postpaid.

SAGE

A very popular garden herb for the South. It is used in flavoring or seasoning and is said to have medicinal properties. Leaves should be cut as plant blooms, and should be dried quickly in the shade. It is a perennial plant, and may be divided for a crop the second year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

SQUASH

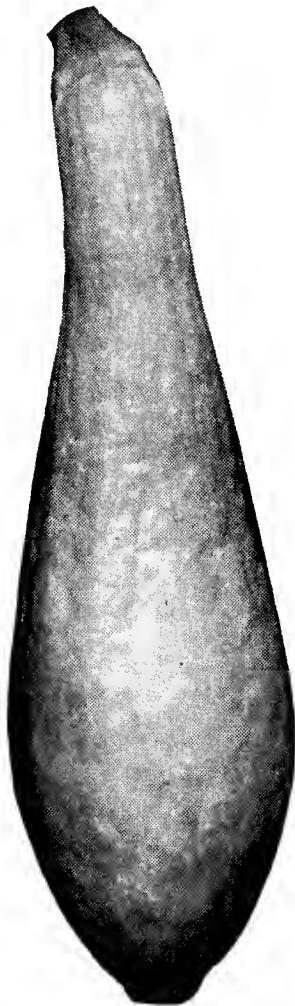
Plant 2 pounds of seed per acre of bush varieties

Culture. This is one of the quickest and easiest crops that can be grown, and often proves very profitable. The earliest varieties begin bearing in six to seven weeks from time of planting seed. Squashes can be grown on almost any kind of soil. Use from 800 to 1,200 pounds of fertilizer per acre.

For bush varieties, have rows 4 feet apart and hills 2 feet apart in the row. Put six to eight seeds in each hill, and thin out to two plants when 3 inches high. Squash in Florida is a good paying crop for fall or spring. Plant in fall, from August until October. The early squash brings the money.

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

BUSH VARIETIES



Giant Yellow Summer Straightneck

Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. (48 days.) This is a very popular variety of the Yellow Crooknecks. It is similar to Giant Crookneck except in size and earliness. The fruit is smaller, with a thinner neck, and matures slightly earlier. Our stock of this variety is extremely prolific. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck. (50 days.) As the name implies, the fruits are large, with a rather thick neck. The vines are of the bush type and grow vigorously, but are not as prolific as the Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Giant Yellow Summer Straightneck. (50 days.) Similar to Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck, except with a straight instead of a curved neck. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early White Bush. (Patty Pan type.) (48 days.) This is a very popular type of squash for shipment to northern markets. The fruits are flat but deep, with scalloped edges and measure about 8 inches across by 3 inches through. It is very early and can be shipped about seven weeks after planting. Our stock is extremely prolific and true to type. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth White Bush. (Patty Pan type.) (50 days.) Larger than Early White Bush but not quite as prolific. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Wood's Earliest Prolific. (Patty Pan type.) (42 days.) Earliest of the Patty Pan type and probably the earliest of all squash varieties. Extremely prolific, producing round, smooth, deep, thick fruits, not scalloped, and of a silver-gray color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Cocozelle. (LONG SLENDER ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.) (50 days.) This is the true Italian Vegetable Marrow type. The fruit is 10 to 12 inches long, slender, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, cylindrical in shape, dark green in color. Our stock of this variety produces a small, bushy, open type of plant, with small, deeply cleft leaves, but with an immense yield of uniformly true to type fruits. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Zucchini. (SHORT THICK ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.) (50 days.) This variety of the Italian Vegetable Marrow type produces fruit rather short and blocky ranging from 7 to 9 inches in length, light green in color, mottled with gray, giving the fruits a greenish-gray appearance. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Bloomsdale. (35 days.) Successful for fall and winter planting. Does not grow well in hot weather.

Plant seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. May be planted broadcast, thinning plants to stand about 10 by 10 inches apart. Plant 1 oz. of seed per hundred feet of row or 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in rows, or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 45c.

New Zealand. (55 days.) Successful for summer planting, as it withstands summer heat. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and drop 3 or 4 seeds per hill, 20 inches apart in the row. Plant 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TURNIP

Plant 2 to 3 pounds of seed per acre

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities

Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin early. Turnips can be planted and grown every month of the year in Florida.

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

KILGORE'S EARLY FLORIDA. (35 days.) The roots are of medium size, smooth, flat and white, with a bright purple top, and extremely early. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

JAPANESE (Shogoin or Louse-resistant.) (50 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. (50 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (45 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (42 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

WHITE GLOBE. (44 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

RUTABAGA, AMERICAN IMPROVED. (90 days.) One of the finest of all rutabagas. Handsome, with purple top, sweet, tender flesh, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

TOMATO

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed in seed-bed to plant an acre, or plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed per acre in field

Prices quoted are postpaid. Write for
prices on larger quantities

Culture. Tomatoes will do well on almost all kinds of soil, from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. To start with, the land should be put in good condition, and, after thoroughly turning it, the addition of one-half to a ton of hardwood ashes, broadcast and harrowed in, will give fine returns. Then lay off rows 4 to 5 feet apart, open a furrow, and drill in 1200 pounds of high-grade fertilizer and mix thoroughly with the soil. It is good policy to let this stand for three to four days, and then you are ready to put in your seed or set the plants. The seed should not be covered more than an inch deep. Plants should be 6 to 8 inches high and put in the ground nearly up to the bud, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, or 12 inches in the row if staked.

Along the East Coast, first plantings are begun during July and continue until in December. North and Central Florida begin planting the latter part of December and continue to middle February. For a fall crop, plantings are made in July, August, and September.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe.

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS (98 days.) By field-tests throughout the East Coast, Manatee County, and all tomato-growing sections of the State, Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe has proved to be the best and most desirable type for Florida growers. This is due, apparently, to several reasons; namely, it is more free of navel and large blossom-end scars; the ridging at the stem end is practically eliminated, which means smoother and more fancy fruit, as this ridging usually produces growth-cracks and ill-shaped fruit. The fruits ripen to a beautiful deep scarlet-red color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe. (95 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS This large crown-selected seed will not only produce enormous yields of perfect-shaped, large, fancy fruits, but will produce the major portion of the crop earlier than will other stocks of this variety. When a crop is grown from Kilgore's Crown-Selected Marglobe seed there can be no question about the result, as this seed certainly is the best that most modern scientific methods of seed production can possibly develop. If there is ever a better Marglobe made, Kilgore will make it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe. (92 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS This is one of the earliest Globe strains. Its smooth, perfectly globe shaped fruits mature perfectly, do not crack, and ripen to a beautiful deep pink color. Being a strong, vigorous, uniform grower, it is one of the heaviest producers of high-quality fruit that will bring top prices. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Kilgore's Crown-Selected Globe. (90 days.)

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS The seed fruits of this variety are picked with great care as to perfect shapes and perfect development, taking only the crown setting, and, in many cases, only one or two tomatoes from a plant. After the seed has been dried, it is given special warehousing and screening to make sample of uniform, large-sized seeds, which is necessary for a uniform lot of plants in the seed-beds and fields. This is a very expensive, tedious, laborious task, but it results in greater vitality, quicker and more uniform germination of seed, luxuriant plant-growth, and abundant production of fancy fruit of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Pritchard or Scarlet Topper

KILGORE'S BRED-RITE SEEDS **Pritchard or Scarlet Topper.** (New.) (90 days.) This new variety was originated by the late Dr. Fred Pritchard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Pritchard was developed by crossing Marglobe with Cooper's Special Self Topper. It combines the good qualities of both parent varieties. Dr. Pritchard described this new variety for us as follows: "Vines medium dense, compact, erect, self topping. Fruits mature very early, a week to ten days earlier than Marglobe, are large, smooth, meaty, globular in shape and ripen uniformly to a very deep attractive red color, both exterior and interior. This variety is an enormous producer and therefore requires rich or liberally fertilized moist soil."

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Cooper's Special Self-Topper.

(92 days.) This is a very heavy producer of extremely early globe-shaped fruits. We have made special selections to increase the size and the percentage of fancy fruits. The plants are hardy and are loaded with fine, solid fruits. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

Kilgore's Bred-Rite Bryan's Self-Topper.

(90 days.) This tomato is considered the smoothest, largest, most productive and best of all medium early tomatoes. Every vine is loaded with great quantities of large, solid, globe-shaped tomatoes, and is a few days earlier than Globe. Plants set fruit very heavily in clusters at every joint to the tip end of the vines. Bryan Self-Topper fruit is of pink color, smooth, and with a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Kilgore's Special.

(90 days.) The plants of this new variety produce a very heavy yield of early, large, smooth, fancy fruits of a perfect globe shape and very deep from stem to blossom end. They are extremely dark green in color and ripen uniformly to a beautiful deep scarlet. Our tests indicate that this variety is resistant to nail-head rust, phoma, and other fruit rots. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO (Continued)

Break O'Day. (90 days.) A new early variety 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe, it produces heavy crops of large, smooth, globular, meaty, red fruits. The Break O'Day is resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. The plants are rather weak and spreading in growth. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Livingston's Globe, Improved. (95 days.) This strain of the old Livingston's Globe variety which variety has been popular throughout the Gulf states for many years. Our improved strain is very productive of fancy, perfectly globe-shaped fruits, and the fruits hold their large size and globe-shape until the last pickings. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Marglobe. (100 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Cooper's Special. (95 days.) Regular stock. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

Florida Special. (87 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Gulf State Market. (92 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00.

Oxheart. (New.) (90 days.) The Oxheart is large, smooth, thick, tender and almost seedless, frequently showing 2 inches thick without a seed cavity. The color is pink and it has that delicious flavor that every lover of this fruit likes so well. Rich soil adds greatly to its productiveness. This is an ideal variety for the home garden and for the local market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

Grothen Red Globe. (New.) (87 days.) Available Oct. 15th. This is a new, early maturing variety well adapted to old tomato land. On new land it has not proven so successful.

The plants are of open growth, maturing fruits from 10 to 14 days earlier than Marglobe, and ripening to a beautiful red color. A very heavy producer of smooth, globe-shaped, large fruits, producing a very high percentage of fancies. The fruits are firm and solid and the interior ripens up slowly, making this variety an exceptionally good shipper. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

June Pink. (88 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

John Baer. (92 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Ponderosa. (BRIMMER.) (110 days.) Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

GRASS AND FIELD SEED

KILGORE'S LAWN AND GOLF-COURSE GRASS MIXTURE

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per 100 square feet

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-pound lots or less, which are postpaid

In our Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture we have blended varieties of grasses that we know do well in the South. In the last sixteen years we have given much consideration to lawn grasses and believe we are offering the most satisfactory grass for southern lawns and golf-courses that it is possible to secure. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Seed can be sown from March to November, and should be mixed with fine soil when sowing to get a good even distribution. For pasture, use 25 pounds per acre; for lawns or golf courses, where a heavy thick sod is desired, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet or 100 pounds per acre. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. When Bermuda turns brown in late fall and winter, give it a good application of sheep manure at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet, or 1 ton to acre, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Italian Rye Grass per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds to acre, broadcasting both seed and sheep manure right on top of Bermuda, with no cultivation, but plenty of water. This will give a beautiful green lawn throughout winter and spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

CARPET GRASS

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

Plant in fall from October to December, and in spring from March to June. For pasture use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Carpet Grass is desirable for lawns and golf courses, and for this purpose use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 100 square feet, or 100 pounds per acre. Carpet grass, like practically all other grasses, thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better. The more mowing, trampling and grazing it has, the better it likes it and the better the lawn. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

FLORIDA'S BLUE GRASS

Sow 50 to 200 pounds of seed per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter grass for Florida, but not permanent, giving way as soon as warm weather comes on; however, for quickly grown beautiful green lawns, golf greens, and fairways it cannot be excelled. Planted earlier part of October it will be ready for the mower in three to four weeks, and will make vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout fall and winter and well up into late spring. Do not plant before October 1 and later than March. For lawn or golf-course work, plant $\frac{1}{2}$ pound seed per 100 square feet, or 200 pounds per acre. This will give good, heavy, thick sod. For grazing or hay, plant at rate of 50 pounds per acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

RED TOP (Herd's Grass)

Sow 15 to 50 pounds per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid

The seed is very fine and must not be covered deeply, barely getting it into the soil by pressing in with roller or light harrowing or raking. Sow from October 1 to April. For pasture or hay, use 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre; for lawn or golf greens, 50 pounds per acre; or in small plots $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to 100 square feet. Thirty pounds of Redtop and 70 pounds of Italian Rye grass will produce a wonderful fall, winter, and spring lawn or greens. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS (Continued)

CENTIPEDE GRASS

Use 1 bushel per 600 sq. ft.

This new variety of lawn grass has become very popular in the last few years. It forms a very heavy sod, choking out even bermuda grass and sand spurs. It never needs weeding and is very easy to mow. This grass is practically disease-free and needs only light applications of fertilizer twice a year.

When planting prepare the soil and fertilize carefully. This grass is planted by sprigs, 3 to 5 inches long, in rows 12 inches apart, and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Insert the sprigs in the ground, leaving about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch showing. Do not cover them entirely. For the first few months the lawn will need careful watering and some fertilizer. Some weeding may be necessary before the lawn is well established. 1 bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. \$5.50; 10 bu. \$9.50. Not prepaid.

RYE

Sow 1 peck of seed in drills; broadcast 1 bushel per acre

Rye can be planted from September to January, but October, November, and December are the best months in which to plant. If you wish to cut and feed green instead of grazing it, plant in drills, 3 feet apart, using a peck of seed per acre, but where planted broadcast, it will take 1 bushel to seed an acre.

Abruzzi. Best tall-growing variety. During the last few seasons this variety has been planted more extensively than any other type and has proven to be one of the very best for our state. Strictly a southern-grown variety, producing a heavier tonnage of green feed and grain than any other type. Grows tall and upright, early and heavy yielder. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 75c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$2.50.

Georgia. A very popular sort, and large quantities are sold each year, but it does not grow upright, having a tendency to fall over after reaching a height of 15 to 18 inches. However, where wanted for grazing alone, and not to cut, it will be found satisfactory. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 14 lbs. (pk.) 70c; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$2.40.

SUNFLOWER

Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are postpaid

Mammoth Russian. Plant from March to September. Sow 6 pounds of seed per acre in drills 3 feet apart and hills 1 foot apart in the drill, thinning out to one stalk in the hill when 4 to 6 inches high. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Sow 4 pounds of seed in drills or 8 pounds broadcast per acre

F.O.B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid
Rape can be grown on a variety of soils, ranging from a sand-bed to a muck-pond. Rape is no good as a dry forage, but for pasture or green feed there is nothing better. You can have green feed from October until April. It is best sown in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre; broadcast, use 8 pounds of seed. Rape can be sown from September to March. After cutting or grazing off it keeps coming out again. For hogs, sheep, and cattle, Rape is a great fat-producer. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

OATS

*Sow 2 bushels of seed per acre
A bushel weighs 32 pounds*

If you wish to plant in drills, make them $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cover seed 2 to 3 inches deep. If the seed is broadcast, put them in with a tooth harrow. The best time to plant here in Florida is October and November. However, the Burt, or 90-Day, can be planted as late as January and frequently makes a good crop. Do not use less than 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Fulghum. (110 days.) Undoubtedly this is one of the South's very best. Almost as early as the Burt, it is a far heavier yielder, rustproof, entirely beardless, and drought-resistant. If you are not familiar with this variety, we assure you that you need not have any hesitancy in planting Fulghum oats.

Burt. (90-Day.) (90 to 100 days.) Quick maturing and one of Florida's most popular oats. It is a sure cropper, and can be planted later than any other variety.

Winter Turf. (GRAZING) (130 days.) Splendid for pasturing; looks more like rye, while growing. No matter how severe the cold, it never seems to affect this variety. For grazing there is no other oat that will beat it.

PRICES OF ALL OATS: Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 8 lbs. (pk.) 45c; 32 lbs. (bu.) \$1.25.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOME FLOWER GARDEN

Many of our readers, while interested primarily in vegetables, will also appreciate the desirability of beautifying the home surroundings by the planting of appropriate flowers. Make Florida more beautiful. Do it with flowers. We recommend the following varieties all priced—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; postpaid.

Ageratum
Alyssum
Aster, Imperial Mixture
Aster, Crego, Assorted Colors
Arctotis, African Daisy
Baby's Breath, White
Baby's Breath, Pink
Baby's Breath, Red
Balsam
Blue Lace Flower
Bachelor's Button, Dainty Mixture
Calendula, Golden Orange
Calendula, Sulphur Queen
Calendula, Excellent Mixture
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation, Charm Mixture
Cosmos, Choice Mixture
Cosmos, Mingle Mixture
Cynoglossum
Daisy, Shasta
Dianthus, Medal Mixture

Gaillardia, Cosmopolitan Mixture
Gaillardia, Lorenziana
Helichrysum
Larkspur, Giant Mixture
Lupines
Marigold, Lemange Mixture
Marigold, Guinea Gold
Morning Glory, Japanese
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Nasturtium, Golden Gleam
Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam
Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrid
Nasturtium, Tall
Pansy, Giant Mixture
Petunia, Fluffy Ruffles
Petunia, Purple Princess
Petunia, Rosy Morn
Petunia, Velvet Red
Petunia, Violet Countess
Petunia, Superb Mixture
Phlox, Peninsular Mixture

Poppy, California Gorgeous Mixture
Portulaca, Double Mixture
Salpiglossis
Salvia Splendens
Scabiosa, Sunrise Mixture
Snapdragon, Giant Mixture
Snapdragon, Half-Tall Mixture
Statice, Sea Lavender
Stocks, Combination Mixture
Sunflower, Sunshine Mixture
Sweet Peas, Blue
Sweet Peas, Dazzler
Sweet Peas, Flesh
Sweet Peas, Monarch
Sweet Peas, Rainbow Mixture
Sweet Peas, Late Flowering Mixture
Verbena, Master Mixture
Zinnia, Special Mixture
Zinnia, Sunburst Mixture
Zinnia, Assorted Pompom

For complete list of flowers, bulbs, and lawn grass, and complete cultural directions for preparing, planting, and fertilizing the flower garden and lawn, we refer you to our "Flower and Bulb Planting Guide for the South" which may be obtained through any of our stores or by writing The Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Florida.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

F. O. B. Plant City
and all stores

A new ruling permits the mailing of all insecticides except Cyanogas and Bisulphide of Carbon
Be sure to allow enough extra for postage.

It is worse than false economy to try to grow a truck crop without the use of insecticides and fungicides. The successful growers know the importance of this very essential feature in producing paying truck crops.

Arsenate of Lead Powder. Lb. 20c; 4 lbs. 60c; 48 lbs. \$6.70;
96 lbs. \$12.50.

Calcium Arsenate. (Bowker's Calcide). Lb. 15c; 4 lbs. 40c;
48 lbs. \$4.08.

Paris Green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10
lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$29.00.

Powdered Bordeaux. Bluestone and lime in the proper proportion to make up bordeaux spray. Add water according to directions. Lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 65c; 48 lbs. \$6.72.

Bluestone (Copper Sulphate). Crystals: 4 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs.
70c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.25. Snowform: 4 lbs. 40c; 10
lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$5.50. Write for special prices
on barrels or ton lots.

Bisulphide of Carbon. Best thing known for ridding grains of weevils, and excellent for killing ants, grasshoppers, etc., and for destroying vermin. Sold in gallon cans only, \$2.00. (Not mailable.)

Carbolineum (Avenarius). A wonderful insecticide and germicide for many uses. Preserves wood against rot and doubles its life. In gallon cans, \$1.75.

Cooper's Cattle Dip. This is the only real, effective cattle dip on the market. Equally effective when sprayed or dipped. Qt. 75c; gal. \$2.25.

Stearns's Electric Paste. Guaranteed to kill land-crabs, rats, mice, cockroaches, water bugs, etc. 2 ozs. 35c; 15 ozs. \$1.25.

Cyanogas A-Dust. Deadly to rodent and insect pests. For best results, use a small hand duster to force the Cyanogas deep enough in the burrows to make a complete kill. F.O.B. Plant City. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins 45c; 1 lb. tins 75c; 5-lb. tins \$3; 25-lb. tins \$10.00; 100-lb. drums \$25. (Not Mailable.)

Pyrethrum Powder. Kills bedbugs, ants and roaches 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.80; 25 lbs. \$11.75; 50 lbs. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00; bbls. (about 225 lbs.) 44c per lb.

Kilgore's Mosquito Spray. A stainless liquid insecticide especially for household use. It kills roaches, bedbugs, ants, moths, mosquitoes, and flies. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 55c; gal. \$1.75.

Tobacco Dust. High-grade strong snuff, not the ground stems usually sold which are absolutely useless as an insecticide. Lb. 8c; 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. (32 to 34 degrees Baume.) 1-gal. can 55c; 5 gals. \$2.00. Write for special price on half-barrel and barrel lots or more.

Sulphur. Clear dusting sulphur. Lb. 7c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.75; ton \$52.

Flowers of Sulphur. 100 per cent pure sulphur. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Sulphur (for agricultural purposes) 100 lbs. \$2.50; ton, \$47.

Dusting Sulphur with Spreader, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

3% Nicotine Dust. 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$13.75.

Copper-Lime Dust (Bordeaux). 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Copper-Lime Arsenate Dust. 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.55; 50 lbs. \$4.10; 100 lbs. \$7.25.

Kayso (a spreader). 2 lbs. 40c; 48 lbs. \$8.30.

Penetrol A free flowing spreader. Qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5-gal. drum \$6.75.

Fish-Oil Soap. Used largely for white fly, mites, San Jose scale, thrip, and various other sucking insects. It is harmless to tender foliage. Use from 5 to 10 pounds fish-oil to 50 gallons of water. Lb. 25c; 8 lbs. 80c; 16 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$3.25.

Nicotrol. Nicotine Sulphate with spreader. Qt. \$1.25; gal. \$2.75; 5-gal. drum \$10.50.

SEMESAN

For treatment of beans, peas, cabbage, eggplant, pepper, and all manner of vegetable seeds.

Each package has complete directions.

2 ozs.....	\$0.50	5 lbs.....	\$11.75
1 lb.....	2.50	25 lbs.....	46.25

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL

For treatment of potatoes, controlling certain diseases of this crop. Each package has complete directions.

4 ozs.....	\$0.50	5 lbs.....	\$ 8.00
1 lb.....	1.75	25 lbs.....	31.25

Prices quoted are F.O.B. Plant City and all stores.

Red Arrow Insect Spray. Makes a perfect solution, harmless to foliage, non-poisonous to human, animal, or poultry life, safe and easy to use. Prices quoted are postpaid.

A 1-oz. bottle makes 4 to 8 gallons. Price 35c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint can makes 20 to 35 gallons. Price \$1.00.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint can makes 35 to 70 gallons. Price \$1.75.
1-quart can makes 140 to 280 gallons. Price \$6.00.
1-gallon can makes 560 to 1100 gallons. Price \$17.50.

Evergreen. Evergreen is non-poisonous to humans, birds, or pets. Its killing agent is pyrethrum which has the unusual quality of being fatal to plant insects, but harmless to higher forms of life. 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 1 pt. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Kalo Safe Insecticides

No Arsenate, Lead, Copper, or Nicotine.
(Postpaid)

Kalite, a dust for chewing insects—1 lb. 35c; 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.....	\$1.00
25 lbs.....	\$5.00
Kaloil, a contact spray for sucking insects—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 32 oz. \$3.50; 1 gal.....	\$11.75
Kalo Spray, for chewing insects, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 4 lbs. 90c; 50 lb. bag.....	\$10.00

Sulfocide. Unexcelled as a vegetable spray. Controls mildew, rust and anthracnose on beans. Also used in the washing water before shipping beans to control disease while enroute. Pt. 55c; qt. 90c; gal. \$2.50; 5 gals. \$8.10.

Scalecide. Excellent for citrus. Combined with sulfocide at the rate of 2 to 1 to 200 parts of water, it takes care of practically all citrus troubles. Qt. 65c; gal. \$1.55; 5 gals. \$5.45; 10 gals. \$9.40. Write for descriptive pamphlets.

Black Leaf 40. For the control of aphis, thrips, leaf-hoppers, and other soft-bodied sucking insects. Recommended by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Safe on fruit, foliage, and buds. Price: Oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$9.85; prepaid.



Not Prepaid

A scientifically prepared Bordeaux spray. For blights and fungus diseases. A Pyrox-sprayed crop thrives. Labor costs are reduced. Pyrox protects your crop without the annoyance and expense arising from clogged nozzles and injury to foliage.

Pyrox without poison: 50 lbs. \$5.75; 100 lbs. \$9.00; 500 lbs. \$33.50.

Pyrox: Contains poison to kill leaf chewing insects as well as blight. Price: Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$13.50; 300 lbs. \$33.00.

Nicotine Pyrox: A combined insecticide, fungicide, and aphicide for use about the home and garden. Price: 10 oz. pkg. 50c; 40 oz. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

NITRAGIN

	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	1 bu.	2 bu.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	5 bu.	10 bu.
Austrian Peas	\$.35	\$.50	\$...	\$...	\$ 2.25	\$...
Beggarweed .....	.35	.65	...	1.40	...	...
Crotalaria .....	.35	.65	...	1.40	...	...
Velvet Beans .....	...	.35	.65	...	1.40	2.45
Cow Peas .....	...	.35	.65	...	1.40	2.45
Garden Beans .....	.35	.50	...	...	2.25	...
Garden Peas .....	.35	.50	...	...	2.25	...
Lima Beans .....	...	.35	.65	...	1.40	2.45
Peanuts .....	...	.35	.65	...	1.40	2.45
Soy Beans .....	...	.35	.65	...	1.40	2.45
Sweet Peas (garden size) .....	.25	...	...	...	...	...

THE KILGORE SEED CO., PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

SPRAYERS, DUSTERS AND GARDEN TOOLS

Myers Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump

No. 330. Galvanized Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose and Bordeaux Spray Nozzle. Price \$11.00. Postpaid.

Vermorel Knapsack Sprayer

Postpaid

The tank is elliptical in shape and concaved on one side, which allows it to fit snugly against the back. It is supported by two leather straps, which distribute the weight evenly over both shoulders, thus allowing the operator the free use of both hands. A forty-pound pressure is maintained by an occasional stroke of the lever which is placed at the right-hand side. Price \$18.00.

Brown's Compressed Air Sprayers

Postpaid

The Brown sprayer is the very best compressed-air type made, and will give efficient service. Capacity 4 gallons.
Auto Spray No. 9A, Galvanized Tank \$6.65
Blue Ribbon No. 91B, Brass Tank \$7.80

Hand Sprayers and Dusters

Postpaid

Continuous Hand Sprayer. There is a continuous mist of spray from the time you start the pump until some seconds after it is stopped. Has two nozzle tips. Holds 1 quart. Price \$1.00.

Feeny Hand Duster No. BX. Holds 1 pint. Equipped with extension tubes and special nozzle for dusting upward from underneath plants and vines, and is recognized as standard dusting outfit for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides in fields, vineyards, gardens, etc. Price \$1.10.

Feeny Model D. Holds 2 quarts. Price \$2.65.

Peerless Dust Gun

Postpaid

The Peerless duster is operated from the side of operator, body plate is operated with universal joint, giving a comfortable position at any angle without chafing the body. Its simplicity makes it fool-proof.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Price \$19.00.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

Not Prepaid

Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor. It spreads fertilizer from 4 to 30 inches on the ground. The hopper capacity is one bushel and the weight of the load is placed over the wheel, making it easy to push. The No. 220 will distribute 100 to 2000 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre. Price \$26.00.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Equipped with pair of 6-inch Hoes, 3 steel Cultivator Teeth, and large Garden Plow. Price \$7.35.

No. 19 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Equipped with one 2-inch Cultivator Tooth, one 10-inch Sweep, one Plow. Price \$4.75.

No. 119 High-Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator. Weight 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rim. Equipped with one 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Cultivating Tooth, one 4-inch Cultivating Tooth, one Plow, one reversible Scuffle Blade. No. 35 Seeder fits the No. 119. Price \$3.60.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Holds 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. Price \$16.75.

Fire-Fly Garden Plow. Packed weight 14 lbs. \$4.00.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. \$13.00.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter

Postpaid

A wonderful labor-saving tool for transplanting cabbage, tomato, sweet potato, cauliflower, pepper, eggplant, and similar plants. Price \$5.50.

Cyclone Seeder

Postpaid

Made for any kind of grain or grass seed which may be sown broadcast, such as: Alfalfa, alsike, barley, beggarweed, buckwheat, corn, clover, cowpeas, millet, oats, peas, rape, rye, soy beans, sorghum, turnips, vetches, wheat. Saves an extra hand or two. Price \$2.25.

Raffia

Postpaid

The plain or natural color comes in 1-pound hanks, and in 225-pound bales of uneven weight hanks.

Plain natural color (1-lb. hanks), lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$32.

Wiss Orange Clippers

Postpaid

Lasts the longest and does fine work. The blades are especially curved with smooth points and edges, and they will not bruise the fruit. \$1 each; \$10 per doz.

CANNING DEPARTMENT

LIVE AT HOME AND BEAT HARD TIMES!

Hardly is there a day in Florida when there is not some luscious vegetable or fruit that can easily be conserved for later use. Meats, poultry and fish can also be conserved by modern, safe and scientific methods—same methods as used by commercial canners. A pantry full of wholesome home-canned products means a better balanced diet for the entire family the year round. Too, it is fascinating, convenient, avoids waste and builds a bank account.

Dixie Simplified Automatic Home Can Sealer With Can Saver Attachment

Equipped to seal No. 2 (pint) and No. 3 (quart) Sanitary cans. Prepaid \$16.50.

Burpee Quick-Change Home Can Sealer

This improved machine is made to handle the Sanitary No. 2 (pint) and No. 3 (quart) cans commonly used for fruits and vegetables. Price \$13.50 Prepaid.

Aluminum Pressure Cookers

(F.O.B. Plant City)

	Capacity	No. 2 Cans	No. 3 Cans	Price
Burpee No. 25TS (Tinned Steel)	16	10		\$10.50
Burpee No. 5-10 (Aluminum)	10	5		15.75
Burpee No. 10-16 (Aluminum)	16	10		18.00
12 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	10	5		13.00
18 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	15	8		14.00
25 quart Dixie Improved Pressure Cooker	21	10		16.50

Dixie Steel Pressure Retorts

(F.O.B. Plant City)

Hotel—Holds 48 No. 2 or 30 No. 3 cans, price..... \$30.00
Factory—Holds 130 No. 2 or 80 No. 3 cans, price..... 65.00

Cans

(F.O.B. Plant City)

	Amt.	in case	Case	1000
No. 2. Sanitary Cans and Caps.....	100	\$2.70	\$26.05	
No. 3. Sanitary Cans and Caps.....	100	3.70	35.75	
No. 2. Sanitary Lacquered Cans and Caps.....	100	2.85	27.40	
No. 3. Sanitary Lacquered Cans and Caps.....	100	3.95	38.45	
No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. Friction-top (% pt.) Cans and Caps.....	125	3.85	30.25	
No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Friction-top (% qt.) Cans and Caps.....	100	4.15	40.20	
No. 5. Friction-top (approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.) Cans and Caps.....	50	3.50	67.40	
No. 10. Friction-top (approx. 1 gal.) Cans and Caps.....	50	4.75	93.05	
5 gal. Square Honey Cans, each 50c; \$4.50 for 10.				

Canning Supplies

(Prepaid)

Extra Solder Hemmed Caps, per 100.....	\$1.00
Extra covers for No. 2 Sanitary Cans (per 100).....	.75
Extra covers for No. 3 Sanitary Cans (per 100).....	1.00
Extra caps for No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Friction Top (per 100).....	.85
Extra caps for No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Friction Top (per 100).....	1.00
Can Tongs .....	.60

Canning Labels

(Postpaid)

Beans, Corn, Tomatoes and Syrup	25	100	1000
Price, No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Syrup.....	\$.25	\$.50	\$ 3.50
Price, No. 2 and 3, Vegetable.....	.25	.50	3.50
No. 5, approximately half gallon Syrup.....	.25	.60	5.00
No. 10, approximately 1 gallon Syrup.....	.35	1.00	7.50
Rubber stamp, two line \$1.00; three line			1.35

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

We Carry the Very Best, and Our Stocks Are Complete, Which Means Quick Execution of All Orders.

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS

We pay the freight. Write for catalogue

No. 16E, 120-Egg Capacity \$12.50

POULTRY SUPPLIES

(Postpaid)

Double Feed Troughs, 12-in. 25c; 18-in. 35c; 24-in.	\$.45
Double Feed Trough—21 inch, capacity 10 qts.	1.00
Double Feed Trough—35 inch, capacity 17 qts.	1.50
Round Baby Chick Feeders, 8 hole 10c; 12 hole. ....	.20
Grit and Shell Boxes, 2-part 40c; 3-part 75c; 4-part.	1.00
Star Jar Fountain and Feeder 10c; 3 for. ....	.25
Bottom Fill Fountain, 1-qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 30c; 1 gal. ....	.45
Key Ring Leg Bands, all colors, each 1c; 100. ....	.75
Aluminum Leg Bands, adjustable, 1 doz. 15c; 100 bands....	.75
Moe's Egg Tester ....	.25
Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide \$1.00; 12 in. wide 24-in. wide	1.20
Moe's Ideal Poultry Punch ....	.35
Milk Feeder or Fountain Cap, 2 qts. ....	.85
Buttermilk Feeders, 10 inch 25c; 20 inch. ....	.35
Oat Sprouter, six pans	6.00
Medicated Nest Eggs	Each \$.03 Doz. \$.30
China Nest Eggs	Each .03 Doz. .35

BUCKEYE BROODERS

(Freight Prepaid)

No. 27B, Blue Flame, 200-chick capacity	.....	\$8.65
No. 80B, Blue Flame, 350-chick capacity	.....	9.25
No. 81B, Blue Flame, 500-chick capacity	.....	9.85
No. 642, Blue Flame, 42 inch canopy	.....	10.35
No. 652, Blue Flame, 52 inch canopy	.....	10.95

PRATT'S POULTRY AND STOCK PREPARATIONS

(Postpaid)

Pratt's Poultry Regulator, pkg. 25c; 4 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.40; 25 lbs. \$2.50.
Pratt's Animal Regulator, 21 oz. pkg. 25c; 3 lbs. 45c; 7 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.
Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder, 2 lbs. 50c; 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.00; 12 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$3.60.
Pratt's N-K Poultry Worm Capsules, Adult size, 50-capsule pkg. 75c; 100-capsule pkg. \$1.35; Chick size, 50-capsule pkg. 50c; 100-capsule pkg. 90c.
Pratt's R-P Tablets (formerly Roup), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
Pratt's Chick Tablets (formerly Diarrhoea), $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
Pratt's Roost Paint. Kills Lice. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 75c; Pt. \$1.25; Qt. \$2.00; Gal. \$6.00.
Pratt's Disinfectant for Dipping and Spraying Poultry and Stock. Pint 35c; quart 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 85c; gal. \$1.45.
Pratt's Fly Chaser. (For livestock). 1 qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 85c; gal. \$1.45; 5 gal. \$6.50.

Use Ammo-Phos High Analysis Fertilizers on Florida Fruits and Vegetables

AMMOS-PHOS Fertilizers induce faster growth, earlier maturity, improved quality, and increased yields of vegetables, and enable you to be among the first to harvest, at highest market prices.

High-grade fruits bring top prices. High acre-yields, lower cost of production, and top prices insure larger profits.

VEGETABLE

	Bag	Ton
Ammo-Phos No. 1—14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -24-12	\$4.00	\$79.00
Ammo-Phos No. 2—11-18-18	3.90	77.00
Ammo-Phos. No. 6—16-13-8	3.50	69.00

Put up in 100-lb. bags. Prices quoted are prepaid by freight. Call or Write for Special Pamphlet.

CITRUS

	Bag	Ton
Ammo-Phos No. 5—14 $\frac{1}{2}$ -12-16	.....	\$3.80
Ammo-Phos "A"—13-46-0	3.50	69.00
Ammo-Phos "B"—20-20-0	3.00	59.00

BRADLEY'S AA QUALITY FERTILIZERS

PUT UP IN 100-LB. BAGS, F. O. B. PLANT CITY

Bradley's Citrus Seal Fertilizer

Ammonia		Phosphoric Acid		Price f. o. b. Plant City	
				Bag	Ton
4%	8%	3%	For early spring and summer	.....	\$1.55
3%	8%	5%	For late summer	.....	1.60
2%	8%	10%	For late fall	.....	1.85

Bradley's Lazaretto Truck Fertilizer

Ammonia		Phosphoric Acid		Price f. o. b. Plant City	
				Bag	Ton
4%	8%	3%	.....	\$1.65	\$32.00
5%	5%	5%	.....	1.75	33.80
5%	7%	3%	.....	1.70	33.15
5%	7%	5%	.....	1.80	35.60

Bradley's AA Sure Crop Fertilizer

Ammonia		Phosphoric Acid		Price f. o. b. Plant City	
				Bag	Ton
3%	9%	3%	.....	\$1.55	\$29.55

OTHER FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDED

Granular Aero Cyanamid. Helps control soil diseases and destroys soil acids. Write for booklet. 100 lbs. \$1.90; ton \$38.00 f.o.b. Plant City and all stores.

Wizard Brand Sheep Manure. 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2; Ton \$39.

German Peat Moss. Very good to add humus and hold moisture in seed-beds. Also an excellent poultry litter. Prices: 1 Bale (about 100 lbs.) \$2.50, f.o.b. Plant City.

Kainit (German). Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.20; ton \$22.80, f.o.b. Plant City.

Steamed Bone-Meal. 3 per cent ammonia. 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.15, f.o.b. Plant City.

Nitrate of Potash. It is heavy in both ammonia and potash. 100 lbs. \$2.40; ton \$47.20, f.o.b. Plant City.

Nitrate of Soda. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$2.00; ton \$38.00, f.o.b. Plant City.

Superphosphate (Acid Phosphate). Acid phosphate is a valuable fertilizer and has corrected many plant troubles, particularly on muck soil. 16 per cent acid phosphate. 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton \$20.00, f.o.b. Plant City.

Hardwood Ashes. Fine for sour and acid soils. 3 per cent potash, put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$1.15; ton \$22.00, f.o.b. Plant City.

Manganese Sulphate, Fertilizer Grade. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100 lbs. \$3.75; ton \$70.00, f.o.b. Plant City.

Lime, Hydrated. Lime is a wonderful land-sweetener, and should be used on all new land that is just being cultivated. It is also a good thing for old land. Use at the rate of a half ton to a ton per acre, broadcast, before breaking the ground. If your soil is new and sour, the application should be heavier. You can use Hydrated with safety. 50-lb. bag 50c; ton \$19; $\frac{1}{2}$ ton at ton rate, f.o.b. Plant City.

Goat Manure 2 to 3 per cent Potash. Put up in 100-lb. bags. 100-lbs. \$1.25; ton \$23.90, f.o.b. Plant City.

ORDER SHEET FOR 1934

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Name.....

*P.O. Box, Street,
or R.F.D. No.....*

Post Office.....

County..... *State.....*

Ship by *P.P.* *Exp.* *Frt.*

Exp. or Frt. Office..... Date..... 193.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED			
Check.....			
Money Order..			
Cash.....			
Stamps.....			
Total.....			

IMPORTANT! Be sure address and shipping instructions are correct. Write plainly.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop. No reputable seedsman gives any warranty.

We have the fullest confidence in the quality of all the seeds we sell, but we have no control over them after they leave our hands. Satisfactory germination and production are dependent upon many factors other than the quality of the seed. This is why responsible seedsmen cannot give a warranty.

NOTICE: If interested in flower culture and home beautification and you wish a copy of "Kilgore's Flower Planting Guide for the South" be sure to put an [X] in this space

PLEASE DO NOT FORGET TO GIVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

[SEE OTHER SIDE]

WHEN ORDERING WRITE BELOW

The names of several of your neighbors or friends who have not received our Catalog but who you believe might order from us.

NAMES	POST OFFICE	P.O. Box, Street, or R.F.D.	STATE

NOTE: Does this order include everything you need? Extra order blanks and envelopes sent upon application.

Please write your name and address

Name _____

Post Office _____

State _____

THE KILGORE SEED CO.

PLANT CITY,
FLORIDA



**Have you signed your name, given proper address,
enclosed remittance and postage if
ordered by parcel post?**

TWELVE STORES SERVING FLORIDA

Stores Located at

BELLE GLADE

GAINESVILLE

HOMESTEAD

LEESBURG

MIAMI

PAHOKEE

PALMETTO

PLANT CITY

POMPANO

SANFORD

VERO BEACH

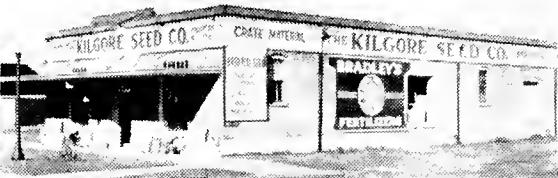
WAUCHULA

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY

A FLORIDA INSTITUTION MAINTAINED FOR SERVICE TO FLORIDA GROWERS
TWELVE KILGORE STORES AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT SERVING FLORIDA



GAINESVILLE
300-4 E. Union St.



SANFORD
300-2 W. First St.



VERO BEACH
1095 Twentieth St.



PALMETTO
917-19 E. Myrtle St.



PAHOKEE
313-19 Belle Glade Rd.



PLANT CITY
107 N. Evers St.



WAUCHULA
702-6 W. Main St.



BELLE GLADE
301-3 Main St.



WEST PALM BEACH
910 Belvedere Road



POMPANO
314-20 Flagler Ave.

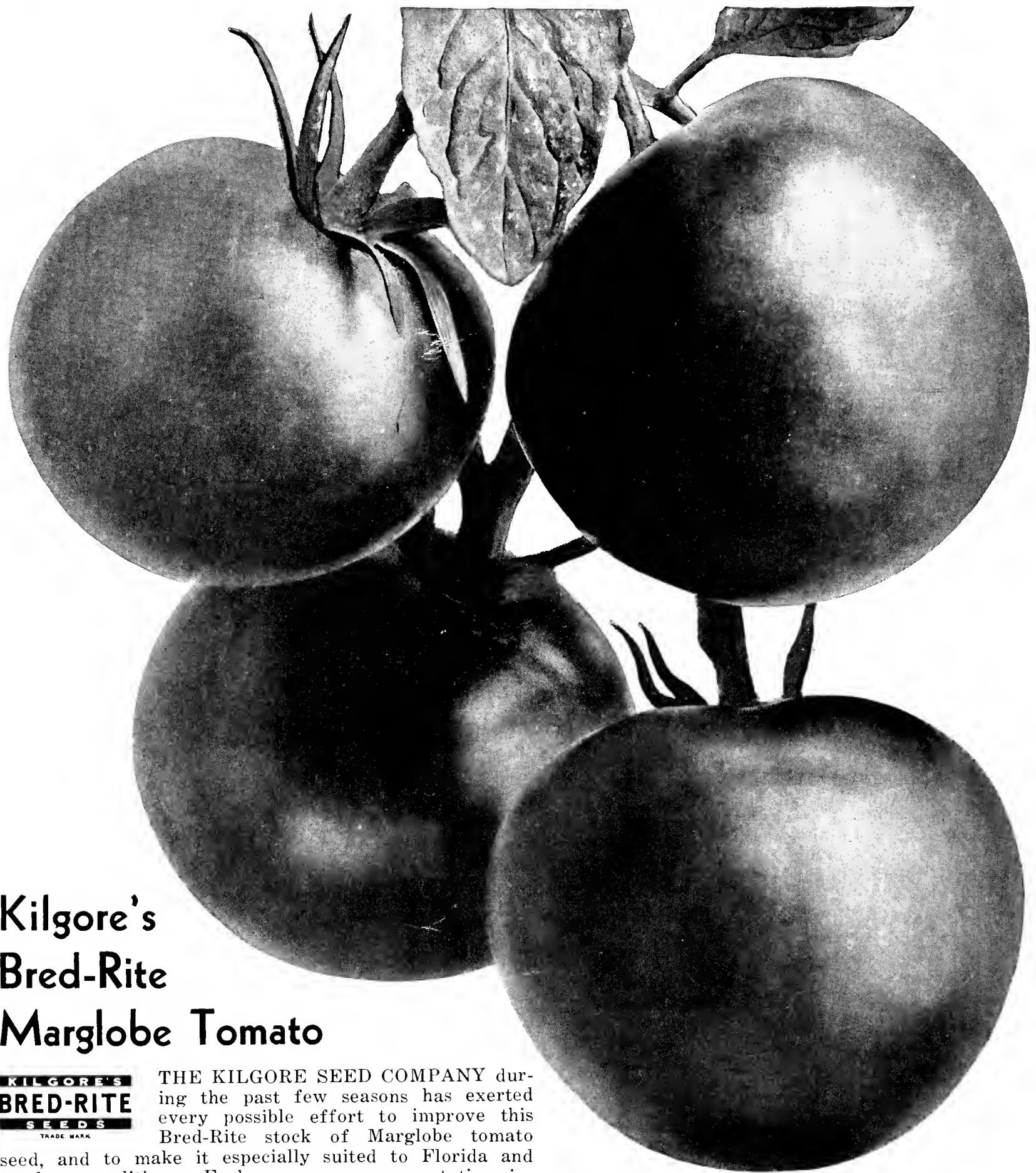


MIAMI
140 N. W. 5th St.



HOMESTEAD
45-46 So. Flagler Ave.

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES



Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe Tomato

**KILGORE'S
BRED-RITE
SEEDS**
TRADE MARK

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY during the past few seasons has exerted every possible effort to improve this Bred-Rite stock of Marglobe tomato seed, and to make it especially suited to Florida and southern conditions. Each season our representatives inspect hundreds of fields grown by Florida and southern tomato growers in order to detect any features in which our plant breeder can make improvement in breeding and selecting plants for stock seed.

Our Marglobe seed-growing fields are located in disease-free and storm-free territory in the middle west. The fields are inspected annually at harvest time by our representatives, and are certified for freedom from disease and trueness to type. Seed is saved only from the most vigorous plants showing an open character of growth and uniform trueness to type. This strain has been developed for high yields of smooth, thick-walled, large-sized, fancy, deep globe-shaped fruits of early maturity.

This carefully selected Bred-Rite Marglobe tomato seed means high yields of fancy fruits which bring fancy prices. See page 15.

THE KILGORE SEED COMPANY, Plant City, Florida